ficulty seems to have existed besen the Faralcy and students, for
considerable time. The students,
appears, have supposed that the
some assigned them were of an
reasonable length, and that thele
quests this they might be abidgwere created a little townneare
miously. They at langth become
ry much exappeated, and last Sarday about fifty or sixty of them
tered into a combibation to alarm
d insult the government. Acrdingly about 1 o clock Sunday
orning, they assembled as attently
possible, fastened the outside
ors, also the doors of the tutoes,
d those students who were not
gaged in the conspiracy, and then
and a shost which was heard in
most every part of the town.

C. Slack the professor who lived
areas the college, immediately
ent to quell the disturbance, but
and the doors all fastaned. He,
wever, succeeded in climbing
eough a window, and he was no ough a wisdow, and he was no oner discovered to be among in than the watch word a ccament than the watch word a cam
" was given, and every man

supered to his zoom, and left the

olessor groping in the dark. Sun
y and Monday college was com
ratively uniet. On Tuesday as

nort was in circulation that the

adents had determined to blow up

of bara this college, the next

ght. To anticipate the sweet
on of this plan, the faculty assem
ed to transing the affair of Satured to examine the affair of Satur-y night, and selected about 15 of y night, and selected shout Is of a most suspicious characters and amissed them. Several of them, wever, were innecent, and the constance of their being unjust-dismissed increased the opposition, and rendered the league which is been formed against the government, still more formidable. A per wont among them, which was becribed by about a hundred who us obligated themselves to resist authority of college at any exe authority of college at any ex-, all the college azercises were spended, the students had taken securion of the college, and all gan to shour azezzaton. Just

urdoek, (B. raru all perse feet dog on gu g on their far rit? and in " Hern Peis" ed to present th the street fore night a meeting was held by e students in the prayer hall, and committee appointed to remon-tate against the decision of the calty, and to request, or rather I lieve, command, that the persons to had been dismissed should be ge Barber. i T. Barber. of Grievan Filstice, Grievances and it every day be a, from 9 and 3 o'elock is b Pindell, Ck.

cy 1817.

of Claim

Claims will present Sec. on morning media

lieve, command, that the personal had been dramined should be stored, inclinating at the same, no that above for them if they resed to comply. Yesterday memory set it a clope, the Pagulty attanced to them in a very decided diperemptory manner, that they call not listen to any of their openitions. They opened their monstrance but without successively then retired to the college stened all the outside doors, and seed large sticks of wood in the adors, which they threatened to row upon the first person who at impled to open the doors. All at every student was provided the dirly and price if postule, being a cask of powder they had being sounded with the most horsed the which can be conceived. Named then, they were to be seen using out of the windows, march about the college ward, branching their clobs, and dirle, not fing the most dreadful profamily, it performs all the horse dean OE. • 2

when it was actually given.—
The students had set lies to the college, but it had made as little progrete that it was astinguished manufactely. Before light the college, was deserted by nearly all the rebels; seven only have been as rested. Several have left town with permission who were not engaged in the rebellion, and should so I suppose remain. After a somplete pargation is made perhaps there may be 50 left. I went over the college this marring surveying the desolations. The doors and windows are nearly all broken, the furnitare dashed to pieces, and assemble where. Mr. Saunders, one of he ration, has, I am informed just all his action, and other valuable papers. The trustees are now in session, but their decision is not very published. The government of tollege will be able fairly to establish their authority, but the injury to the institution must be incalculable. In the mids; of all each convulsions, how consoling to reflect that " she Lord God Omnipotent reignests."

ANDRE'S CAPTORS.

Col. Talmadge's attack on the character of the three American yeomen, who captured may, Andre having been made known to one others, Mr. Vas Wanr, he came down yesterday from West Chesser county, to see me on the subjects and to take measures to rebut those charges, the object of which is to take from him and his companions, not only all claim of merit, but to reader them infamous, by representing them to have been Gowboys, in planer English, cattle stealers, ite introduced himself by a letter from the Royd. Mr. Smith of Tarsystown, In this letter Mr. Smeth expresses himself in the following worth:

the existence of the sun, that I sac Veit Wart sustains as excellent a character as any in the country of West Chester, and ever-did from his youth. And proof can be made by some hundreds of persons new living that neither Van Wart. Paulding har neither Van Wart. Paulding nor Williams, ever were in the British camp, and that they never were suspicious persons, but on the contrary were rue supporters of the rights and liberties of their country. Upon this subject there is not a single observation made by Mr. Talmadge, which pouns at the true observets of these new.

A gentleman who accompanied Mr. Van Wart, and on whom I can rely, assured me, that his character has been dirring his whole his cattrely unimposchable, in every respect, and that he is a strictly moral and religious mass, having been for twenty-years a member in communion with the church.

Mr. Van Wart sprends to make roffis: Mit is a truth as incontestible

twenty-years a member in communication with the church.

Ale Van Wert entends to make a statement open seth, of all ther took place at the capture of Andre and to suppose at with such further corrolorative proof, as shall leave to deals on any mark sained. In this I have promised him all the adjustment in my power, and I hope to have every thing prepared for publication, in the coines of a forenight.

I was much pleased with Mr. Van Wert personal appearance, it is espectable, and haing advanced a years, ever venerable. His free is one of those in which honesty is estimate for the audiction of the came to speak on the subject in his visit, it was more in gray flow at these "Fer speared solicitous on by orthographic and place for the factions and that that call its compation of his factions.

to call the Convention together at their discretion. We understand that the conjuncted have exercised this surfacility, and have called the Convention to meet at Philadelphia on the 20th inst.—We understand also, that the Banks of Beltimore have bed a meeting, and extended the institution to the Bank of Virginia and the Farmer's Hank of Virginia. The two hands of these Banks have had a meeting, and have momitated Mesers, John Brokenhovingh, Andrew Stevenson, and John G. Gamble to represent them as Philadelphia.

We are not informed of the objects concerning convention; but, it is perhaps, among others, to desermine with the visible of the Teesary; if they cannot, to stere the objection, obtain a change of the Teesary; if they cannot, to stere the objection, obtain a change of the regula-

tion, obtain a change of the regula-tion, and to renew their pledge made to the public, to comply with their engagements on the 1st Mon-day in July, and to pledge them-selves to each other, not to emharrass, but to aid each other's operations in the resumption of specie psymonts-Rich Eng.

From the N. Fords Gassette, Jans 30. Mr. George Communicitée's Fateh. In addition to what has already been said respecting this splendid vessel; the editors of the N. York Gazette have been favored with the

description, taken by a person. who visited her.

"This Yatch is 205 tons, a perfeet model of beauty in architecmates, and secretaries, is 10 by 14 feet in the clear; next forward in the dining room, 82 feet by 19 in the clear, which is finished with mahogany and bird's eye maple, with a richly ornamented top or crown; six inches below which, is an Eagle's head holding a cornuco-pia, gilded and buvnished in its mouth; then a menogeny framed door of three feet wide, with bird's eye maple pannels, and so alternate-ly through the room. In the centra har of door is a mirror, as well as in the sides of the room, The rop of the room is white, ornamented with a strings of gilt
head-work to each curing, all
handsomely variabled. Over the
dining room is a skylight extending from within three feet of
the mainmant to within three feet
of the ruider head. In the dining of the ruides head. In the diving room are four lockers or buffets, filled with place and cur glass. The remainder of side sooms are closed and sleeping bitths. In this soom her two soles, superior, in elegance, to any in this country, being framed with mabogany, hird's-eyed maple and brass and triumed with crimion afth veloct, gold lace and fringe, together with 19 slegant chande liers in the centre. At each end is a larger and elegant mitror appliers in the centre. At each end is a larger and elegant, mirror supported by a cormocopia of burnished gift. The doors leading into the sites cabin from the diging rooms are mirrors, so that Mr. and his companions may be entirely seperate from the difficust, there being a passage way on the deek to the after cobin independent of that which leads to the dining room.

The single room, officer's room, onessage ways, state rooms, and stairs, leading to the dining room, are covered with elegant. Brussale carpeting, the colours of which norrespond with the finishing and turnishing of the room.

Next up the larboard side is Mr. Srowninshield's sleeping room, which is clever face squares in

at that period; may gratify cardisity.

The Boston News Letter, of Feb. 25, 1717, has the following paragraphs—" Resides several Snows, we had a great one on Monday the 18th carrent; and Wednesday the 20th it began to snow about moon, and continued snowing till Friday the 22d, so that the Snow lies in some parts of the acreets about six foot high."—" Saturday list wan a clear snuthine, not a cloud to be seen till towards evening. And the Lord's day, the 24th, a deep Snow."

"The extremity of the westbur has bindered all the 3 Posts from coming in a neither can they be expected, till the rouls (now impassable with a mighty Snow upon the ground) are beaten." The News Letter, of March the 4th has this puragraph—"Boston; February ended with Snow, and March beguns with it—the Snow so deep, that there is no travelling."

The funeral of the Rev. Mr. Buarwax, of Cambridge, predecessor of the Venerable Dr. Aprileron, was attended on the 20th of February that year, when the Snow as

attended on the 20th of Februar that year, when the Snow was fall that year, when the Snow was falling. His Biographer observes, that
whe was greatly honoured at his interment; that the principal magistrates and ministers of Boston, and
of the vicinity, assembled on the occasion, but were necessarily detained at Cambridge by the Snow, for
several days,"

Bridgeport, (Con.) Jan. 22.— Several men white digging the cel-lar of the Rev. Mr. Waterman, on lar of the Rey. Mr. Waterman, on Golden Hill, in this borough, in August, 1816, found a tond, canbedded in the solid rock, a strate of granite, at the depth of about four and a half feet from the surface—in blasting, a slab of the rock was turned out, the mad was discovered in the fluck corner, exactly filling the place in which he was bedded, and which was lined with soft gritty axad. Being placed on the top of the rock in the clear sun, it at first appeared lifeless, but soon began to move in its new element.—The surface of the tond was smuch and of a whitish line. The persons who discovered the tond, were respectable farmers, and are still living to attest the fact.

The Standing Jrmy.
According to a late Report of the acting Secretary of War, (made in obedience to a resolution of Congress.) the numerical arrength of the United States standing above in United States standing army, in se follows:--General Staff of the North

Division General Scaff of the South Division Corps of Engineers Ordinance Department Regiment of Light Artillers 518

Regiment of Light Artillers
Corps of Artillers
First Regiment of Infacty
Segment Regiment of Infacty
Point Regiment of Infacty
Fourth Regiment of Infacty
First Regiment of Infacty
Such Regiment of Infacty
Seventh Regiment of Infacty
Righth Regiment

Price Current for January, 1817.

From the areas For), Guerrer.

Faderalism—In great demandation now extended as sericle of permanent intermit value. It is presented, neverthelians to a dentitionation, there's the owners for having so long and so obtainedly persisted in asserting its great ristues and excellent proportion.

Democratic Moreon.—A return article—the OLD OBJECTIONS against the funding system, against loans—against a dational debt—against armice—bearing ambanadorral curpe—against a foreign ambanadorral curpe—against between high salaries—against a new brood of Juo Adam's undaught judges—will all be sold for as much less than they have continued in a mach less than they have continued in the second of the country, as Jefferson's gue tout he knacked off by fromg of Smith, auctroneers, for the refuse notions of democracy, as accessed.

be knocked off by froing of Smith, ancriomeers, for the refuse notions of democracy, to government.

Flour... High and rising... on account of the opening of the British ports. It is experted we shall, in the course of two or three mouths, have a repetitions of the Laston Force, or the droil to pay among the Millers... in which Means.... & Co. will entertain she Golfee House foursers, with the heartful. loungers, with the beautiful balled of Miss Bailyes.

* Around Miss Boily then he cried, your face looks within to make?

The House of Representatives of the United States decided (year 104, nays 62.) against repeating the existing Compensation Act, until-from and after the present session, and against the revival of the previeus compensation law; thus leaving it to the next Congress to determine the compensation of the members after the fourth of March

. From the Mut. Intelligencer. THE MILITARY ESTABLISH-MENT.

Such has been the misconception or misrepresentation of the annual expense of our military establish-ment, as to induce a careful examination of the military laws and regulations, for the purpose of form-ing, for private satisfaction, a true estimate; of which the subjoined is the result.

Where the military laws and the regulations did not furnish sufficient data, recourse has been had to printed documents now before Congress viz. The general estimate of the Treasury Department of the 6th of January, 1817. The report of the War Department to the committee of ways and means, of the 6th January, 1817, and the report of existing contracts for supplying rations, ec. of the 11th January, 1817, selecting such items only as belong to the annual expance of rans and repair of fortifications, and farmishing magazines of ordnance and premanent munitions, and the military academy, we more belong to ar-Where the military laws and the manent munitions; and the military academy, no more belong to army expenses than the repair of the Capital or the erection of buildings for a national surversity. If then, out of the above authorized force, which includes avery man who can belong to the army, it is estimated that 10,000 runts and tile surv be constantly Lept in service, and the wirds expense of the military service is charged to the soldiers, it will amount to about \$81,500 each permount to about \$81. 50 each per

ARMY DSTIMATE Pare of the grant Cluding all off rest Could be

vates, and allowing

788,400 00

453,600.00

61,081 20

ago of existing con-tracts, as reported to Congress by the Secretary of War,

January 11, 1817 Cluthing for 18000 non commissioned offi-cers, musicians and privates, including mechanics & labor ers of ordnance calculated from the averagecost of clothing, as reported in the army regulatione, \$37 80 per man

Allowance for ser-vants, estimating for all the private servants, authoriaed by the army re-gulations, to the officers who are prohibited from employing soldiers as waiters, estimated from the laws & are my regulations, 361 private servants, at \$ 14 10 each per month

Quarter Master Department, estimating for all expences authorized by army regulations, viz. Forage, fuel and stationary allowed for officers, and feet and straw for the army—the repair of barracks, and the purchase of horses, &c. The War expenditures in the Department furnish no just data and reference is had to the expences before the war, when authorized peace establishment was nearly aslarge as the presentarmy. Those estimates average 320,000 dols per annum, and on comparing them with the printed report of the Secrenuary 6, submitted to the committee of Ways and Means, that is deemed suf-

ficiently liberal Hospital Department including casual compensation to citizens surgeons, at posts where there may be no army doctors.

Taken from the estimates of Apothecary and Commissary General of purchase, as reported to the committee of Ways & Means ... by the Secretary of War, January 6,

Bountles and premiums for 2,500 re-cruits, being one fifth of the authori-zed: cetablishment, predicated on keeping it constantly filled, the term of pervice being 5 years; \$2 bounty & \$ 2 premium per each man.

Contingencies of the military service, allowing under this head, double the estimate of the War Department,

200,000 00

22,600 DO

50,000 00

53,934,969 20 In the army estimate of yester. day, subsistence is calculated for 12 000 instead of 1200 squi-commissioned officers, and the expense, St. charging the Whole to the rank and fite of the army, would amount to 522 50 instead of 531 50 per tops as stated in the article above referred to.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Feb. 6.

Legislature of Maryland. House of Delegates.

Tutaloy, Jan. 28.

A petition from John Maddox, of Charles county, for a spetial act of

A musuage was received from the Senate requesting a reconsideration of the bill concerning public worreconsidered and passed.

The bill to establish a bank under the name of The Contreville Bank of Maryland, was read the second time, amended, and passed-year

The bill to establish a bank under the name of The Specie Bank of Leonard-town, was read the second time, amended, and passed-year 28, nays 26,

On motion of Mr. Blakistone. leave given to bring in an additional supplement to the act to vest certain powers in the governor & coun-

The house proceeded to the second reading of the bill to enlarge the bounds of Baltimore city, and after amending the same was passed -yeas 42, nays 23.

Pive o'clock, P. M. The Speaker being absent, on motion of Mr. Bradford, the house adjourned.

Wednesday, Jan. 29.

.The bill from the senate authorising the charcellor and the several county courts of this state to order and decree the sales of real estate of minors in the cases therein mentioned, was read, amended and pas-

PETITIONS,

From Christian Orandorff, and George Scott, old soldiers. From Marsham Parker late sheriff of Calvert, to complete his collections. From anndry inhabitants of Frede. rick and Baltimore, for a new county. From Sarah Ces, a free woman of colour, relative to a plat and gertificate. From sundry inhabitanta of Frederick, relative to kidnapping free negroes. Severally referred

Mr. Duvall reported favourably on the petition of Robert Welch. of Ben. Mr. Glenn unfavourably on the petition for shutting up part of the old Harford road. Mr. Banning favourably on the petition of

Solomon Lowe-severally read.
The bill appointing inspectors & wood corders, and to regulate the cording of fire wood in Baltimore, was read the second time and pas-

The bill to provide for the administration of justice in the cases of rick county, was read the second time and will not pass.

The bill from the senate, for the relief of Anne Neilson, of Balti-more county, was pussed.

Five o'clock, P. M. On motion by Mr. Taney, Leave given to bring in a bill to remove

the seat of government from the city of Annapolis.
The bill from the senate, entitled,

Au additional supplement to the act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road leading to Camberland, and for the extension of the charters of the several banks in this state—and the bill to incor-porate the Maryland Hospital, were read the second time and passed.

Mr. Kell delivers a bill authoris ing the extension of Pratrace Lon-bard-streets in the city of Balti-more. Read Adjourned.

> Thursday, Jan. 50. PETITIONA

From Samuel J. Donaldson, o Battimure, relative to corrain conscreed property. From sundry in-nabitants of Anne-Arundel, soun-ter to that of Mos s Orms, and o shers, for a read from South river aburch to West river road. Brom James Layton, and others, of Dor-chester, for a road. From Adam Clackner, of Baltimore, relative to cortain claims against the estate of

the committee to whom was referred the memorial of the inspectors of the Pententiary, Report—That whereas it appears that the sadiuspectors were under the necessity of exacting an additional early-shop for the more advantage only employing the Priminals, which took—dollars, and of employing four additional guards from July last, for the better and more affectual guarding and securing the criminals in the Pententiary, which has contained and account of raising the dollars, as also of raising the salary of their book-keeper from Jaly 1815, which same have been paid out of the fruds of the Penibe returned; therefore, Resolved, That the treasurer of the watern shore pay to the inspectors of the Pententiary, or to their order, the sum of ___ dollars, out of any anappropriated money in the treasury Read

Mr. Warner delivers a bill, further supplementary to the act, authorising appropriations for the Penitentiory-Mr. Hands a bill relatingrto write of Certiorari.

The bill to lay out and open a road in Allegany county, was refer-

The bill vesting in the levy courts the power of opening, straightening and amending, the public roads in their respective counties, was read the second time and passed.

The bill to provide for the licens ng and regulating auctions, brokers, pedlers and lottery offices, in this state, was read the second time and will not pass-yeas 27, nays 38.

> Five o'clock, P. M. PETITIONS.

From Thomas Mason, of Caroine, that a certain sum of money may be refunded him. From sundry inhabitants of Gegil, counter tothat of Levin Gale, and others. Referred.

Mr. Sellman delivers a bill for the benefit of the West River Lancas-trian School. Mr. Duvall a bill to repeal an act to withdraw the funds from Washington and St. John's colleges. Read

The bill for the sale of the Balimore Dancing Assembly rooms, and the bill for the temporary relief of the poor of the several counties. were passed.

The bill annulling the marriage of Levy Hutton and wife, was read the second time and will not pass. Adjourned.

Friday, Jan. 31.

The house proceeded to the second reading of the bill to enforce pecie payments from the several banks of this state for all bank notes not exceeding five dollars, and after atneading, and filling up the blank with it first Monday in July," the same was passed.

> Seven a clock, P. M. PETITIONS.

From sundry inhabitants of Harford, for a road. From Lawson Alexander, for the valuation of cer-

cain lands ... From Aaron Levering, to bring a slave into this state. A memorial from Thomas H. Bawie, register in chancery, relative to work done in the chancery office. Severally referred.
The bill for the more easy ad-

ministration of justice in this state, was referred to the next general assembly, and ordered to be printed with the rotes and proceedings for the consideration of the pospie. Adjourned.

Saturday, February 1.

The bill from the senate to pro-vide for the administration of justice in cases of crimes and misdemeanors in the city and precincts of Battimere, was read the accord time, amended, and passed.

The resolution authorizing the executive to subscribe for shares in the Westminster Taney town and Emmitsburg turnpike road company, was read the second time and dissected from.

Mr. Thomas delivers a bill to incorporate the Chesapeake Fishing Company. Mr. Gresap a bill to eat sablish a bank under the name of The Farmers Bank of Allegany-

severally read.
On motion of Mr. Washington Leave given to bring in a bill to al.

ment of the loans made to the state, was read the second time and passed.

Five o'clock, F. Al.

The bill for the preservation of the shad fisheries of the river Susquehanna, was referred to the next General Assembly.

On motion of Mr. Ringgold, Leave given to bring in a bill to provide for the education of poor children in Kout county.

children in Keut county.
On motion of mr. Harrison, Leave given to bring in a bill to after such

parts of the constitution as relate to the appointment of governor and council of this state.

Mr. Washington delivers a bill to abolish all such parts of the con-stitution as relate to the mode of filling up vacancies in the senate.

Mr. Stewart reported favourably on the memorial of the trustees of Baltimore College, Read, Mr. Kell reported on the memorial of Samuel J. Donaldson, that it would be improper for the legislature to interfere concurred with.

Adjourned.

Monday, Feb. 3. The bill to establish a bank under the name of The Earmers Bank of Allegany, was read the second time and passed-yeas 28, hays 24.

The bill to establish a bank under the title of The Bank of Dorchester, was read the second time and passed-year 26, pays 25.

The further additional supplement to the act to direct descents, the bill to appoint an agent for the year 1817, and the additional supplement to the act to build a bridge over the river Susquehanna, were severally passed.

The bill from the senate to invent the levy court of Baltimore with the powers now exercised by the commissioners of the tax of the city and county of Baltimore, was read the second time, will not pass, and returned to that house.

Mr. Tancy delivers a bill to remove the seat of government from the city of Annapolis-Read and teferred to the next general assemi-

Mr. Harrison delivers a bill to alter such parts of the constitution as relate to the appointment of goverger of this state, and an executive council. Mr. Dennis a bill for the distribution of a rertain fund for the purpose of establishing free schools in the several counties therein mentioned Read.

Mr. Harrison reported favourably on the petition of Thomas Maon-Read

The bill from the senate relating to insolvent debters in the city and county of Baltimore, was passed.

The bill annulling the marriage of John and Mary Thompson: the bill for the relief of Zachariat Maccubbin I the bills annulling the mar-riages of John and Elizabeth Blake. ly, John B. G. and Sarah Fauvel Wm. and Hernah Reddan John and Catharine Baer, and James H. and James H. and James Eliza Calder, and the bill relating to banks, were referred to the next general assembly.

The report on the petition of the Sasquehanna Bridge and Bank Com-

pany, and the resolution in favour pany, and the resolution in favour of the Elkton Academy, were read the second time and dissented from The bill for the preservation of the breed of certain foreign animals when imported into this state, was Adjourned.

SENATE

Tuesday, Jan. 28.

The bill directing the practice of distribusing the laws to mentioned; the bill to reper ser for suppressing fairs through a trace; the bill to openthe trace; the bill to openthe trace. from Church Hill to Sudier's Dr

ration of the bill to repeal to fix and establish the pe-adjutant general and brigad tors, and passed the same. Adjustned.

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Wednesday, Jan. 39.

The bill to lay out and make perfic a road in Montgomery, county the bill to incorporate the philomethaman Society of Upper Maine rough; the bill to make valid a diffrom Ralph B. Wormtey, as attained of Edmund Jennings, of London to Richard Norce; the bill to perform the sale of part of the till estate of Grorge Slacum, were reverally passed. verally passed.

The senate resumed the con-

The senate resumed the camile ration of the resolution relative a Judge Hollingsworth.

On motion of Mr. Wincheste that the following order be adopted. That the witness which have been summoned on the part of, and against Judge Hollingworth, in the House of Delegate be summoned to appear and put testimony forthwith at the hir the senate. Determined in the se the senate. Determined in the s

gative, year 4, says 8.

On motion of Mr. Van Hore division of the address was san for; and the question put, W the senate concur in so much of in address as is contained in the in address as a contained in the mainting words:—" Is appears to the General Assembly, from satisfactive testimony, that the intemperate his try (of Zebelou Hollingsworth, of the aixth judicial district, associatings, is wholly incompatible within official character and usefulness Determined in the negative-year of pays 6.

6, mays 6. A division on the second part s the address was asked for ; and the question put, Will the Sense and cur in so much of the address are contained in the following words and that he has sailed to give the courts, which is attendance on the courts, which is nature of his appointment, and is interest of the public, absolutely is

offirmative- Mr. President Dorsey, Mr. Emerson, Mr. 6. Mr. Hollyday, Mr. Haghlett, Leigh, Mr. Magrader, Mr. To Mr. Van Horn, Mr. Winder+1. Adjourned.

Thursday, January 30.

The bill for the benefit of Tail. Bowie, register in cliently the bill for the relief of flur Barrett, of Baltimore; he is authorizing the lavy court of vers county to borrow a money, were neverally passed. On motion of Mr. Winder following, resolutions were test. Resolved, That William is if der, Thomas Elicott, Lai lingsworth, Robert Margan, hours jarretty joseph (audot, Levin Gale, be said thousand a mine the river Susquehands as they relief a successory, as consider and report to the general assembly upon the meaning the successory.

general assembly upon the mi (a Shelr opinion best calcular improve the Bavigation of I

Resulved, That should be af Penesylvania appoint a property with like powers, the

or of ground in the city of Baltinore; the bill for the comparaty
elist of the poor of the noverall
counties in this state; the bill for
he sale of the Baltimore Discing
(assembly Room; the further adfrional supplement to the act for
meting possessions, &c., were seerally passed.

The resolution in favour of Roert Dunn, junc, was dissented
rom.

The senate resumed the consideration of the resolution relative to udge Hollingsworth, and on further consideration thereof the quiston was put, Shall the resolution adopted I

andopted f

Affirmative, - Mr. President,
Iceses. Dorsey, Emerson, Gule,
Jollyday, Hughlett, Leigh, Maruder, Taney, Winchester, Win-

Sent to the house of delegates ith the following message :
BY THE SENATE,

January 31, Tent. of the H. of Delegates. The senate have had the Teachy

ion for the removal of Indge Holongeworth under consideration. he senate assent to the resolution enerally, believing as they do, that he removal of Judge Hollingworth s required by the public interest. But in the distharge of this painful luss, the senute rannot luse arght of the individual who is the object

Winchester be adented witness

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President,

on, Mr. Ger, Hughieta M. ir, Mr. Turi Winder-il.

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The investigation stude by the acter of Judge Hollingsworth, has arished themselvat he has failed to ive that attendance on the courts which the nature of his appoint-nent, and the public interest re-

But from the testimony exhibited o the senate, they are not satisied that the charge of intemperance is sufficiently supported, or that Judge Hollingsworth has, from that cause, been residered incompetent to the discharge of the outies of a judge. With this explanation of their reasons, the senate assent to the resolution

The service resumed the consideration of the bill relating to the ection of the senate-and the question put, Shall the bill pies ?

Taney, Vanhore, Winder—4.
Mgutive.— Mr. President,
Mesars. Dorsey, Emeraon, Gafe,
Hellyday, Leigh, Magrader, Wine chester Br

Determined in the negative, and ent to the house of delegator. Mr. Hughlest delivers a bill to provide for schools, and for the pro-motion of education is Caroline unty-Read, Adjourned.

Saturday, Pebruary 1.

The bill to suppress duelling, was read the second time, and passedress 8, nays 1,

The hill so appoint trustees for
the sale of the real estate of Samue the sale of the real estate of Samuel Robertson; the bill to incorporate the Sains-Andrew's Society of the city of Battimore; the bill supplementary to an act to incorporate, a company to make a randome road from Baltimore to Havre-de-Grace; the bill to widen a part of Bridge-streat in Baltimore; a supplement to the act for the seller of the poor of Queen Annels county, were neverally passed.

versily passed.

The bill annulling the marriage of Inc. M Candless & Sarah M Candless, was read the second time and will not pass.

The residuales relative to runs.

way negrous; was assented to.

Pive p'eleck, P. M.

The bill to increase the allowand to shapiffs for keeping prisoners is gaol; the supplement to the act to making corrections. table the supplement to the act for naking certain roads in Baltimare and Hartond counties a the bill authorising Winbert Tachady to erect a mill-dam. The additional supplement to the act to after the name

LIBERALITY OF CONCRESS that the resolution originally introduced into the senate by Mr. Barhour, for the purpose of employing
colonel Trumbull of this city, to execute four national paintings, has
pass of the house by a very large
majority. It is a measure that will
receive the approbation of a grateful and generous people. The present opportunity to preserve the
form and likeness, of those patriots
to whom we owe, under Providence
our national existence, is a precious
one, and if suffered to puse unimproved, will never again offer.

Cot. Trumbull, the gentleman selected for the honourable task, is a
son of the late revolutionary tipverior Trumbull of Connectical,
and entered the army which schiov-

and entered the army which schiov ed our independence, with all the arder of youth, in 1776. He was soon appointed Adjutant-General to the army of the north, served on like Champlain and its shores un-der Arnold, when Arnold fought on the side of his country. He was then an aid de camp to Washington, and alled other conspicuous and im-portant offices. But it is not so much of Gol. Trombull's merits as an officer of the army, that we speak on the present occasion, as of

the great historical painter.
This country has produced an extraordinary number of painters of great emments; of whom West and Trumbull must be allowed to occupy the first plate, as historical painters; as Copley and Stewart do as portrait painters. West and Copley have been the pride of England who claims them as her own. Trumbull and Stewart have returned to their vative country, to entich and honour it by the display of their calved and began to execute great plan of painting a series of picglorious events of the revolutionary war, and the establishment of the national independence. After in shing in London, the Battle of Bunker Hill and the Death of Montgomery, he coursed home, and having with independence real and induswith indetstigable zeal and industry, and at much expense, succeeded in procuring likenesses of several of his subjects, some in France, and some in London, he began his pictures of the Bellaration of Independence (which couldness an excellent portrait of every distinguished member of that colebrated body of men.) The Buttle of Treaten, Surrenden of Burgoyne and Currespoilis, 9c. 9c. into all of which he has introduced the likeness of principal actors.—May the present congress do honor to themselves and their country, by libetally encouraging him to complete his arduous undertaking, and by securing the benefits of them to the country.

From the Bellimore Patriot. GREGOR M-GREGOR.

GREGOR M-GREGORS.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE FATEIOT.

Having observed in your paper of Briday, an article from Norfolk, relating to Sir Gregor M-Gregor's having abandoned the cause of the Vanezuelans, wafter finding all his undeavors to establish any ching like concert, discipline or regular government among them, to be nearly unavailing." I am induced to attend few particulars relative to this person, from which you may deduce the probable nutity of which he had ever been to the cause in questions.

but during his stey at Caracas he made himself remarkable alone for some English proponential, such as caustant displays of horsemaiship, a scrembus affection for the beatly, are, but, above all, his beit opper was an mothematible tource of wonder or disput, to the minerally refused inhabitants of Caracas.

In the alteratured disit convolutions which were about to explode when the cartinguage took place in March, 1919, M'Gregor could take no part, as he had no employment, and was ignorant of the attraction, the manners and language of the country. To Mirrards he attractes bimanify and from him obtained, on the loveston of the Province from the side of Coro by the Spanish Royalists, under Monteverde, the command of a few hundred cavalry, whom, after the most illiudged managenering in the fice of the enemy, he contribed to lead into an ambuscade, where the greater part of them were alain or taken prisoners, he himself escaping with great difficulty. His ill conduct on this occasion was notorious, and there were not wanting, those who accused him of absolute inspired on accusing the prisoners of himself escaping with great difficulty. His ill conduct on this occasion was notorious, and there were not wanting, those who accused him of absolute inspired on were not wanting, those who accased him of absolute insbriety the day he lost his tavalry, as well as that he was seldom otherwise, when there was a probability of being engaged. The writer of this knows, that this miseliance threw him compleatly into diagrace at the time, and was one of the utrain of causes which induced Miranda in the month of July 1812, to furrender the country to an inferior

M'Gregor escaped with various others, through the capitulation made by Miranda, and he is stated to have been at Carthagena when that place surrendered to Morillo. But it is credibly asserted, that his properatey to intemperance had not left him, and he certainly never has possested the talents necessary to ead an army, or to organize a system of things lit for a country struggling through the horrors of an exterminating evil war. Among those who are at the head

of the Patriotic party in that part of Spanish America, is Arismendi, of the Island of Margarita, a plain sen-sible man, whose energies have been called into action by the deliberate murder of many of his relations, by the Royalists. Bolivar. whose family before the troubles, talents here. Col. Trumbull was I possessed the largest landed properlong the favorite pupil of West, ty in Venezuela, and who appears and about the year 1785, he con to be considered the chief, is a man of unquestionable courage, directed by but middling abilities. When by the assistance of new Grenada, Holie It was enabled in 1813 to drive the Robbiets out of Caracas, the exterimenting war which has deluged that country with blood, was commenced, and may possibly, with too much show of truth, he attribu-ted to him. Cortain it is, that his short possession of authority, enabled Rivas, the Marat of that country, to commit the most horrible

enormities agains the Royalists. enormities agains the Royalists.

Of the other leaders, the only one with whom I am acquainted is Soublett, who signs himself Major General in one of the Bulletins from the province of Caunana. This young man, now about 28 years of age, was one of Mitandals aids in the disastrour campaign of 1812. He is a native of Caracas, and perhipps unites more of the qualifications necessary to enable him to go tions necessary to enable him to go through the part he is acting, than any engaged in the contest. He is intelligent, active, humane, virtuous and brave. If McGregor is, as he was in 1812, his coming in contact with such a man as this, is a sufficient explanation to my mind of the cause of his retiring from the cancers. A few months will decide all these opinions.

I friend to the Patriotic Cause of South America.

Northumberland, (Penn.) Jan. 25. Dreadful Deservence.—On Sun-day right last, the Grist Mill of Mr. Peter Vascine, in Snahokin township, accidently caught he some time in the night, when the miller (Mr. Lominou) and his ta-mily had retired to had. Mr. Le-

From the Relief Register.

(Mronte Rhematium.—By giving the following recipes state in your paper, you will probably do a public good and oblige. I Substrater.

I have Isboured under a disease called the chease rhomatium, for nine months. I could get no relief from the faculty of physic—the pain mereused to such a degree that I could startely walk. I stated my case to a friend who advised me to deink red paper tes, which I co-cordingly did in the evening just before going to bed, and the next morning to my utter accordingless. Though myself entirely relieved from this disease, and have not had aver the slightest symptoms since.

IMPORTANT.

Extract from a respectable house to a merchant of Baltimore, dated.

New Orleans, Dec. 26.

"It is with pleasure I ambunce to you the news received by the Calypro, Capt. Boyle, from Galvestewn. General Vittoria de Guadatones, with about 2000 men under his command. his command, and within six leagues of Boquillo de Tiedras, between Halappa and Point el Rey, hasgained a victory over the royalists, and taken, it is said, a million of dollars from them."

[Enclosed in the above.]

New-Orleans, Dec. 26An intelligent gentleman, who
arrived here yesterday from Galvestown, gives us the following intelli-

"A privateer commanded by captain Le Maison had serived from Boquilla de Piedras at Guivestowa ; she carried the news that the royalists having made a landing at some little distance from Boundla, the patrice green! Vittoria Guadaloupe, watered of their designs, placed on their route several ambuscades that in a measure annihilated them -the loss of the royalists was estimated at 300 killed or wounded, and 150

prisoners. General Vittoria has taken, besides, a convoy of Two Millions of Dollars, desparched under a strong escore from Mexico to Vera Cruz. The brig that was taken by the Venezuelian privateet Jupiter, and sent to Galventown, is expected here every moment. The court of admiralty, having ascertained that she was taken in the waters of the United States, determined teached her to New-Orleans, and reaters her to the proper owner.

Friend of the Laus.

AUTHENTIO

We are very happy to state, that at the conference held has week in Phile-delphia between the Deputation of Di-rectors from the principal State Banks and the Directors of the United States Bank, an arrangement was made and ananimously agreed to, to resume the payment of SPECID on the 20th of February, instant. This information we have from an official source, and is entirely to be relied upon.

NOTICE

Those Gentlemen who intend to dire at Mrs. Gambeill. Tavern, on the head of nevern, this lift of February, the birth day of General Washington, will be pleased to put their names to a paper at the office of the Maryland. Gesette, on or before the 15th of February; and those residing in the country will call and leave their names with Mrs. Gambeill, that the with Mrs. Gambrill, that she may know the number to provide for. Feb. 6.

NOTICE.

Wented to purphase, or hije by the sar, two or three negroes, sometoned plantation work. Enquire of Heavy Mayer Bound-Nack North of Sovern river.

46.0

Selected Collecty, Builds Creek, Junea-ary 6, 1917.

It will lisk forty or hity harvels of scotlent core well made, sound and cy, if applied for and taken every dillip three or loss backs from the

NINIAN PINKNEY
Clark of the Coun

In Custody.

Was committed to my custedy as a runsway, a begro man by the 'name of Will, who calls himself Will Currier, says he belongs to Peter Shriner of Frederick county; his cloathing cannot be described. Will is about five feet ains or ten inches high, supposed to be between 30 or 40 years of age; says he was sold by Henry Mayundier, says he was sold by Henry Mayundier, says to the said Ms. Shriner, tile manter is instably requested to release him from prison, or he will be sold agreen-bly to law.

R. Welch, of Ben. thff.

Z. A. A. County. ng his Excellency Charles Hidgely, Exquire, Governor of the State of

Margland. A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS if appears from the de-position of Upton Bruce, Esquire, of the City of Baltimore, that a negro the City of Baltimore, that a negro-girl named Rebecca slave, to the said Bruce, did, to answer certain purposes, and to accomplish certain views, give to his infant child, about seven months old, a poisonous dose, and that in a few days atterwards, she abscended; I have therefore thought proper to buse this my proclamation, and do by and with the advice and consent of the Council, offer a reward of two hundred dellars to any person who shall apprehend and to any person who shall apprehend and deliver the said Rebecca to the sheriff of Baltimore county.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the State of Maryland, this twentysecond day of January, eighteen hun-dred and seventeen.

C. RIDGELY, of Hamp.

By His Excellency's command.
NINIAN PINKNEY.
Glerk of the Council.

Ordered, That the above be published ten times in the Maryland Gesette, Federal Gasette, Federal Republican, Frederick Town Herald, the Torch Light, Allegany Federalist, and Easton Marian.

By order. NINIAN PINKNEY. Clerk of the Council. 10w

State of Maryland, sc.

Anno Arundel county, Orphane Court,
December 21, 1816.
On application by petition of Charles Robinson, administrator de bonis non with the will annexed; of Hampton Robinson, late of Anne Atundel county deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in such week, for the space of six successive weaks in the Maryland Gazotte and Political Intelligencer.

John Gazenpoy, Reg. Wills,

John Gassanoy, Reg. Wills, Notice is hereby given,

Notice is hereby given,
That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, but obtained from the or
phane court of Anne-Arundel county
in Maryland, letters of administration
de bonis non, with the will annexed, on
the personal estate of Hampton Robinson, late of Anne-Arundel county
deceased. All persons having claims
against the said deceased, are hereby
warned to exhibit the same, with the
vonchers thereof, to the subscriber, at
or before the 11th day of June next
they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.
Given onder my hand this 21st day of
December 1816.

Obserles Robinson, June.
D. B.N. Will connexed.

To be Rented

For three years, either for a certain sum, or a share, at the option of the tenant. Mr. Kerrs farm on the porth side of Severa, appoints to Assembles

of the British Security Grandle Collecting the American the by a

THE SACRIFICE. The morning's sun tons b

On Abruhunys there it gully about; And all was bright and discarded there All, save the Patriarders Beart about

All, save the Patriared's learn slower.
While Gov's command area to mind,
It forced into his oye the tear;
For though his soul was all resign'd.
Yet paters foully linger'd there.

The simple morning feast was spread and Sarah at the hanguet smild;
Joy wer her face its fusice shed.
For near her sat her only child.

The charges that pleased a mountab

Upon her cheek had left their trace His highly augured destiny Was written in his heavenly face.

The grouning father turn'd away,
And walked the inner test apart—
He felt his fortitude decay,
While Nature whisper'd in his leart O! must this son to whom was given

The premise of a blessed land, Heir to the choicest gifts of Heaven, Se slain by a fond parent's hand? This son, for whom my eldest born

Was sent an outcost from his hom And in some wilderness forlors A sayage exile doom'd to roum?-But shall a feeble worm rebel, And murmor at a father's rod?

Shall he be buckward to fulfil The known and certain will of God? Arise my son! the cruit fill.

And store the scrip with due sup-For we must seek Moriah's hill, And offer there a vacrifice!"

The mother rais'd a spraking eye, And all a mother's soul was there "She fear'd the desert drear and dry!

Abraham beheld, and made reply: "On Him, from whom our blessings flow,

My sister, we with faith roly: Tie he commands and we must go?

The dateous son in haste obey'd, The scrip was fill'd, the mules pre pard;

And with the third day's twilight shade Moriah's lofty hill appear'd,

The Menials then at distance wait-Alone ascend the son and sire : The wood on leane's shoulder's laid, The wood—to build his funeral PERO!

No passions swayed the father's mind He felt a calm, a death like chill-His soul, all chastened, all resign'd Bowld meekly though he shuddered still.

While on the mountain's brow they with smiling wonder, Issue eries,

"My father, lot the fire and wood-But where's the tamb for sacrifice !

The Holy Spirit stay'd his mind. While Abraham answered low, aside With steady voice, and look resign'd, God will himself a lamb parvide!

But let no pen, profune like mine On heliest themes, too cashly dere-Turn to the Book of Books Diving. And read the blessed promise there

Ages on ages roll'd away...
At length the hour appointed came.
And on the Mount of Calvary.
Gop did himself provide a Lago.

From the Richmond Compiler. AN APPEAL

Yesterday, as acon as I entered my door, my little girl puta smallfuller into my hand, begging me to read it, and then give her Ninepence-" Ninepence! Why, what do you want with it? Read that pape, and you will know. That paper was sent by Mrs. _____ to day, to Mr. Oswald's school. I read the card, as follows:

"To all little girls and hoys who may sometimes have a ninepence, and olten more, to spend in ginger-bread or ungar candy.

"A poor women, destitute of e-very comfort, solicits your charry. She has four small children, who She has four amatic children who with herself, have neither clothes to keep them warm not bread to ear; her house without a chimney, had hed without blauters; in this estuation I visited her this magning and no fire bus what was make from a little erush dragged to the masse by two children—Now is it not becarring live your money to this poor family than spend it in those trifles you can so wall do without?

As about a list read it, my little gri hold one her hand for it—the without Compiler —Her syen watered—Thus, page 3, have one

read of second position to propose the control of the control of the provided of the control of ty you enjoy, you will seek this Instruct thyaclf to feel, as wretches

That thou mayst shake thy superflux

And make the beavens more just.

Tholady who penned the above pathetic appeal, designed it only for children, not it she at this moment aware of my intention to lay it before the public.

But if any one wishes to know the name and address of the distressed female, let them call at this office-They may then see & judge for themselves.

A PARENT.

20 Dollars Reward.

The above reward will be paid for lodging in guel, or bringing home ne plan, a bright muistte woman, about eighteen years old, well grown, the line large grey eyes, and her hair rather light. The above woman ransway from Col. Waring of Mount-Pleasant, about the 15th June, (of whom I purchased her.) She has been heard of in the neighbourhood of Mr. William Tillard's near Pig-Point, where it is supposed she has been waiting to get a passage in the packet to Baltimore -She has acquaintances in Balti more, Washington, Annapolis, and Nor folk. Her cloathing not recollected excepting a green stuff frock Wm. B. Beanes.

Upper-Marlbro'? Sept. 26.

Houses for Sale.

The faliforibers offer for fale the three following Houses and Lots in the city of Anyapolis, to wir: The house and lot formerly occupied by Captain James Thomas, as a Boarding House, and ar present in the occupancy of Mr. Aczin D. Baldwin: The house and lot on the north fide of Church-Breet, and adjacent to doch ; and the house and lot occupied by Mr. Ino. Manroe; on the north fide of Church-firect The above are large and commodious brick buildings, and fituated in the most public parts of the City. The terms, which will be accom-modating, will be made known on application to either of the subscribers.

George C Stouart,

Benedict Steuart, Charles Steuart, dward H. Steuart.

NEW GOODS.

H. G. Munroe,

Has recently received a general assort-

Seasanable Goods, Principally purchased at Auction, for cash, which he will dispose of very

Also,
On Consignment
Hearth Rogs, (a variety of Patterns.)
and 4-5 and 5-8 Carpeting, which is
offered for sale at the Baltimore pri-

Oct. 24.

STATE OF MARYLAND, so.

Again Arandel County Orphone Court.

December 51st, 1816.

On application by petition of John Merray administrator with the will aspected, it show dered, that be give the notice required by his for credition to bring in their distins a paint; the tail december, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of sin and courter in each week, for the space of sin and courter in each week, for the space of sin and courter in each week, for the space of sin and courter weeks, in the Manghaid Gazette and Folicial Intelligencer of Annapolis, and the federal phase of Battmore.

A County.

That is to give Antice.

That the asheester hast obtained from the orphants court of Anna-Arandel country for the popular grants of John Main, late on the popular grants of John Main, late on the popular symbol the said december in the street of administration with the soll ampace on the popular symbol the said december in the street of the spirit symbol so each life the some, with the workers thereor, to the solescriber, as of few the spirit first day of Biarch near, the mang otherwise to the late spirit made my land the said day of December 1860. any otherwise by the beautifuled from the world of said delete. Given sadder my fanne his light day of December, 1816. John Museray, Adder, Will America.

Best Cognine Brandy, Spirit, Holland Gin, Maderra, Littlem, Port, Malaga and Cherry Wines, Louf, Loury and Pisco Sugar, Brown do, Impress, Hyste, Young Hyson, Green and Speaking Teas, Scr. Scs.

With an excellent assurances of Species
Wave and Ironnougery.

All of which they are determined to
dispose of at the most moderate, prices
for Casis, or on elect gredit, and to
process customers as usual.

Annapolic, Oct. 17, 1816

FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell,

Thomas's Point.

And the lands adjoining, lying on the Chesapenke Bay, South River, O day and Fishing Creeks. These lands a bound with ship timber, and wood of almost every description. There is a large quantity of firm marsh belonging to it, and some low ground, which may be converted into meadow at a small expense There are several small buildings on it. The whole contains between three and four hundred sores. This place is remarkable for fish, oysters and wild fowl

J. T. Chare. Nov. 24.

Benjamin Sewell, BOOL & SHOE MAKER, Respectfully informs the public, that

he has just received a complete stock of good Leather, and is now prepared to do work in the catest and best style, both for Ladies and Gentlen an, having employed Journsymen for both branches, who are first rate workings.

He has for Sale Leather and Shoe maker's Utensils.

N. B. He has just received a few pair of Old England and Boston Bend. Soals, suitable for Boots for the present Dec. 26.

Carriages for Sale.

JONATHAN HUTTON.

Has, at his Shop, in Corn-Hill street, the following Carringes for sals : One light, fashionable, New Gig.

well finished, and is complete order; A light second-handed Jersey Wagan, calculated for country ose; and

The above carrieges will be disposed of on the most screeningdating terms for Cash.

Amnapolie, Uet. 17.

By His Excellency Charles Ridgely of Hampton, Esquire, Governor of A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it appears from the depo-sition of Joseph Sprigg, Psq. of Wash-ington county, that about three orders in the morning of the lifteenth ultimo, a fire broke out in his atable which entirely consumed it, and that he has strong reasons to believe it had been set on fire by some syll disposed per-set on fire by some syll disposed perstrong reasons to believe it had been set on fire by some evil disposed person or possess. And whereas it is of the greatest importance to society that the perpetralor or perpetrators of such a crime should be brought to condign punishment. I have therefore thought proper to issue this my proclamation punishment. I have therefore thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and do by and with the advice and consent of the council, after a reward of two hundred deliars, to any person who shall discover and make known the asther or perpetrators of said of feets, provided he she or they orang of them he brought to justles. Given in Councillatthe City of Annapolis under my hand and the Great Seed of the Staty of Maryland, thus thirteenth day of Javuney eighteen hundred and seventeen.

C. RIDGELY, of Hampton;

RIDGELY, of Hampton:
By His Excellency's command,
NINIAN PINKNEY
Clerk of the Council.
Ordered that the above he published ten times in the Mavyland Gazette,
Federal Gazette, Federal Republican and Bultimose Thingraph, the Eculerick TownHamis, the Touch Light,
Allegany Federalist, and Easten Monitor.

By order,

FINIAN DINENEY,

Clerk of the Council.

MOTHER

malicious lie taving been industricully propagated, that I had been as loss as Hustingdon, in Calvert country addenveuring to purchase sip cora ethat I had stated, that it was for Col. Mercer's family, and that I had actually agreed with one man for ten barrels but if terwards lamating that it should be delivered at the core; the bargain was tholsen off. I do bereig cervity that the abdees report is in all its parts untrue. I have not been in Calvers since July lest, and then only for 36 hours, and that for a very different purpose, not have I aver offered to purchase corn offers I aver offered to purchase corn offers, tor nine years past.

West River, Jan 6, 2017.
I should not have noticed the slaves contemptible and ground as falsehood, had it concerned myself unit; but all the desire of Mr. Leitels, show it may be intended to injure at the time when an alarm exists from a real scarcity, I readily certify, that I never have him, or any one else, any authority or direction to purchase corp for ma aither directly or indirectly, for several years past. past. John F. Mercel

FOR SALE

The subscriber will sell his handed Estate on Rhode rivers in Anne Arundel county, about nine miles below the city of Annapolis, known by the same

HAYLANDS. This establishment has long b considered one of the most desirable in Maryland for a country gentleman possessing as it does the requisites ne cossary to make it so ; such as fertility of soil, fine springs, extreme beauty of situation, lofty, arry and dry, & a good neighbourhood. The quantity of land between twelve and fifteen hundred acres, well timbered and adjaining those of col. Mercer. The improvements, large two story brick house with wings. in good repair, overseer's house, quar-ters, stables, tobacco houses, barn sheds and strong enclosures. The soil partibacco, corn, clover and first quality white wheat, a large proportion of rich pateral mesdow and the uplands highly susceptible of improvement from the use of plaster. The waters of Rhode river myigable for bay craft of the largest size, encompass about one fourth part of these hands, which waters abound with crabs, fish, wild fowl and fine oysters, and come nearer than any o ther on the Chesapeake bay to the city of Washington, having the like and o qual advantages, being distant from the city about thirty-two miles and a good

lands, the stream strached to which is plentiful nine months in the year.

If desired, all the stock, except the Negroes will be sold with the farm. The stock is valuable, and consists of about eighty head of Cattle, one hundred Shapp, twelve or fifteen horses hoge, on. Mr. Gray, manager, will show the farm to any person desirons of making examination. Apply in Baltimore to

road thereto over Mount Pleasant fer-

ry and through Upper Mariborough.— There has been formerly a mill on these lands, the stream attached to which is

Jan. 6 JAMES CARROLL. NEW STORE.

G. & J. BARBER, & Co. G. & J. BARBEH, & Co.
Have recently received, a complete
and general assortment of Dire Goods,
Groceries, Glass, Liverpool and Gueens
Ware, Ironnongery and Cuttery, also
a large quentity of Fine and Course
Salt, Sain Twine, Cider. Also Outs
and Corn, See En.
All of which we will sail cheap for
Cash, or to punctual dealers on short
dates.

M. B. We with said Germ.

NOTICE.

All possons having claims against fluracy, Gurray, iste of the city of an ampolia deceased, are respected to a high the same to the appearable to grad by authoritisated; and all parsons indebted to him are requested to make improduct payment.

It is hoped that due attention will be put to this notice, as inquisition will be reased to assign a thousand the during the control of t

OHUR

To be ASSEL

No. 1. ad in A An P nd 2 ro 3 Ad

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This is to give notice,

That the subscribes of Anne Association half obtained from the appears ever a county, to Maryland, letterned administration to perford effice of John Yeles has Anne-Arabelt county, deceased. A formativing claims against the fine Joseph warned to exhibit the fame of a vanishers thereof, we the Indicator, or a William Warfield. A meaning who i substitute of John Warfield. A meaning who i substitute of John has the first of the claim of John heat, they may otherwisely in the excitated from all banefit of the fair the Given under my hand this safe day of Juneary 1844.

Lecontratification administratorical part 164.

Dec. 12, 1816.

NOTICE:

The subscribors forward all person from fluiding with either dog or or otherwise trespassing on their limited of the Francisch And to known by the angus of "Horn Peal an they are designated to proceed all such offenders with the stress rigour of the law.

George Barber,
John M. Rarter,

Jan. 9 1817.

By the Committee of Sciences and Courts of Justice.

The Committee of Grisvanes in Genets of Justice will sit every day to ing the present Decion, from 5 colors. in the morning until 3 o'clock in th

evening By order, Rintildo Pringell, Clk NOTICE

The subscriber forwards all personanting with the or gan, or is at manner treapassing on his fare, the north-side of Sevena river Obdens will be John to Granes Jan. 2:

Public Sale.

By virtue of a discree of the use of chancery, the subscriber will all public sale, on the passines, on fractic sale, on the state of passines, on fractic sale, on the state of a february next of his frotten that the for parent day thereafted that there or parent day thereafted is that there or parent day thereafted is the property of land as Puddington's Grill, fee late the property of the property of the sewart and the Rev. Mr. Due This land is well adapted to the gree of wheat, corn and takeness, and passoprants to great advantage from house, bitchen, tobaces house, gry, and every other tobaces house, gry, and every other out houses. A further description is thought an acceptary as those wishing to chase will no doubt view the presidence the sale.

The about will be solden a continuous months, the pushess of boules notes with such acceptance of the passing sold as notes with such acceptance of the passing sold as parents.

HISTORIES.

cric

JONAS GREEN,

HURCH-STREET, ANDAPOLIS Three Bollars per dinner

LIST OF LAWS SSED DECEMBER SESSION

No. 1. An act to make a public d in Anne-Arundel county.

2 An act to make public, and exide road in Somerset county.

3 Ad act to encourage the deution of Grows in St. Mary's

An act to anthorise the levy

art of Frederick county to levy rposes therein mentioned. An act to alter and change the ce of holding the elections in the

and election district in St. Ma-6 An act to change and alter the ne of Dion Cotner, of Carolina

inty, to Dion Downes. An act to settle and accertain e salary of the members of the until for the ensured year. B An act for the relief of James

one of St. Mary's county. An act to conferm and make id a deed to James Ryan of Mont-

notice

ras all person

mery county.
10 An act for the relief of Mary yatt of Caroline county.

11 An act to change the place of ding the elections in the third etion district in Caroline county 12 An act to provide for repair the gaol in Baltimore county. 13 An act for the benefit of Tho

Moore of Cecil county. 14 An act for the benefit of Alex der Moore of Cecil county. 15 An act for the benefit of John ick of Washington county. 16 An act to incorporate the maix Fire Insurance Company of

aryland. 17 An act relating to the collecon of the public taxes in Baltimore

18 An act for the relief of Jacob orris, jan. of Someraet county. 19 An act to release the right of e state to a part of a tract of land erein mentioned.

20 An act to provide for cometing the unfinished Records of e orphans court of Frederick coun-

21 A supplement to the act, enled. An act to incorporate a comny to make a turnpike road from town of Westminster in Fredearick county, through Harman's ap, to Hagers-town in Washingn county.

22 An act for the revaluation of al and personal property in Annerandel, Talbot & Somerset coun-

23 An act to incorporate the Inpendent Manafacturing Company Baltimore.

24 An act authorising a lottery r raising a sum of money to repair e charches in King and Queen rish in St. Mary's county, and to rchase a Glebs. 25 An act to prevent the erecti-

of booths within two miles of Methodist Camp or Quarterly ceting, in the several countres erein mentioned.

26 An act to alter, change and peal all such parts of the Constition and form of government of is state as relate to the division Prince-George's county into ection districts.

27 An est to alter and change e name of Ceril Cross Reads, in cil county, to Cecilton.

28 An additional supplement to a act, entitled. An act to straight-and amend the several public ade in several counties, and for her purposes therein mentioned.

29 An act arraying to the shorter Baltimore county the gaol fees of

rtain insolvent debtors. 30 An act for the benefit of the ctor of St. John's Parish in Harrd and Bultimore counties.

31 An act to authorise the levy ure of Mastgomery county to levy sum of maney to complete the reirs of the gool of said county. 33 An act to repeal all that part the constitution and form of go-rament is relates to the disision Affegany county into six separate ction districts.

the constitution and rament as relates

36 An act to siter and change e place of helding the elections the first election district in that

in the first election district in that ford county.

35 has act to empower the Judges of the fifth election district in Wishington county to hold, the elections in any suitable house in the town of Hangadk.

38 An act to locate and make public and make p

lie a road connecting the road leading from Williams's ferry with Market atreet in Frederick town, Fre-

derick county.

39 A further supplement to an act, surfited, An act to establish a Bank, and incorporate a Company, under the name of the Elston Bank of Maryland.

40 An act to make public a road in ringe George's county. 41 An act to straighten and make

public a road in Prince-George's county. 42 An act authorising a lottery. for raising a sum of money to buy a lot of ground in Frederick-town, in

Frederick county, and build a church and Parsonage house thereon.

43 An act to locate and make public the road from New-Windson Sulpher Springs to Paulson's Meeting-house, Frederick county, thence

to intersect the Deer Park Read in Baltimore county. 44 An act to lay out a road near Peter Hoofman's millin Battimore

county. 35 An act respecting the right of Challenge in criminal cases,

46 An act for the better payment of the Jurors in Frederick and Allegany countles.

47 An act to confirm the title of James Alexander and John Alexander of Harford county, to certain ands therein mentioned.

48 An act for the support of Jas. Ridgaway, of Caroline county. 49 An act to confirm the title of John Williams, of Cacil county, to certain lands therein mentioned.

50 An act to appoint Issue Mayor of the city of Annapolis trustee for the sale of certain real estate therein mentioned.

51 An act to confirm the title of Hugh Quigley and John MiGreagor, of Harlord county, to certain lands therein mentioned.

52 An act to authorise Edward Brown, late sheriff and collector, of Kent county, to complete his collections.

53 An act for the benefit of John M'Gaw, of Baltimore county.

54 An act to confirm the title of John Caldwell, of Harford county, to certain lands therein mentioned. 55 An act for the relief of John Conley, of Harford county.

56 An ent authorising John D. Henley, to remove certain negroes into the state of Maryland.

57 An act authorizing and em-powering the lavy court of Prince-George's county, to assess and levy a sam of money for the support and maintenance of Urish Mitchell.

58 An act for the relief of Richard Gooding's two children, Sarah Gooding and James Gooding, of St.

59 An act supplementary to an act, entitled, A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to incorporate a Bank to be called by the name of the Farmers Bank of Somerset and

Worcester 60 An act authorising Robert C. Lusby, sheriff of Geeil county, to complete his collections for the years eighteen hundred and fifteen and

61 An act to make valid the pro cedings of the trustees of the Rockville Roman Catholic congregation

and for other purposes,
62 An act for extending Northstreet on the egst side of Jones' Falls, in the city of Baltimore.
53 An-art to authorise James
Keene, late shariff of Caroline coun-

ty, to complete his collections.

34 An act to authorise and sm.
power the justices of the orphans
yours of Charles county, to appoint
a guardian to Mary Fowks, Catharue Elizabeth Rowke, William Augustus Fowke and Viriliads Stone Foreke, infant shildren of Gerrard

Worreil Comegye

68 An act to lay out and open a read in Harford county.

69 An act, entitled, As act to repeal so much of the act, ontitled, An act to repeal so much of the act, ontitled, An act to encourage the destruction of grows in the several counties therein mentioned, as relates to Queen-Anne's county.

70 As act to allow William Walter, late sheriff and collector of Somester county, further time to com-

meraet county, further time to com-plete his collection.

71 An act to incorporate the U. nion Beneficial Society of Baltimore. 72 An act to enable Robert Gor. such to complete his collection in Baltimore county.

73 A supplement to the act, entitled. An acc to incorporate the Franklin Manufacturing Company

of Maryland. 74 An act to incorporate Fredederick-town, in Frederick county, 75 A supplement to the act, en-titled, An act to incorporate a com pany to make the several turnpik

roads therein men toned. 76 An act to after and amend the act, entitled. An act for the encouragement of such persons as will un-dertake to build Water-Mills.

77 An additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act respecting a monument or statue to the memory of Washington.

78 An act for the benefit of the University of Maryland.

79 An act, entitled, A supplement anact, entitled, An act for erect ing a Town by the name of Cumber land at or near the mouth of Willi Creek, in Allegany county, and for other purposes.

80 An act respecting a road in Frederick county.

81 An act to authorise a lottery in Frederick-town, in Frederick county.

82 An act to authorise the levy court of Frederick county to assess and levy a sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned.

83 A supplement to the act, entitled. An act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road fromthe town of Westminster, in Frederick county, through Harman's Gap to Hager's-town in Washington county.

84 An act to authorise the levy court of Washington county, to provide an Office for the clerk of andi county,

85 A further additional supplement to the act, entitled, Anact relating to the public roads in this state, and to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned.

86 An act to authorise the draw-ing of a lottery in Allegany county. 87 An act authorising Townley Robey, late sherill and collector of Charles county to complete his collections.

88 An act authorising a lottery to raise a sum of money for the purpose of completing a school-house and purchasing Church bells in the town of Boonsborough, in Wash-

ingren county. 89 An act to authorise a lottery or lotteries, to raise a sum of money for the purpose of repairing and raising a fund for the use of Wash-

ington College. 90 An act authorising a lottery for raising a sum of money to build an impartial Academy, and free Church in or near Tanev-town, in

Frederick county. 91 An additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act to incorpoporate the stockholders in the Ha-

ger's town Bank. 92 We act appointing commissioners to revise and correct the original plat of the town of Cumber-

and, in Allegany county. An act for the beneft of Da niel Pendleton and Frederick Jen-

ins, of the city of Baltimore. 94 An art to authorise Robert Cook of Kent county, Delaware, to sell a certain portion of land therein mentioned.

95 An act to incorporate the Sis termof Charity, of St. Joseph's, in Frederick county.

96 An act to vest in the justices of the levy court of Talbot county, certain property, and to repeal the titled, An act for the benefit of the

er to the State.

99 A supplement to su act, entited, A supplement to the act, entited, An act for opening a road leading to Cumberland, and for other

100 An ace to repeal and annul an act, entitled, An act to authorise a lottery to take a sum of money for the purpose of cutting and opening a canal from the head of Blackwater

a canal from the head of Blackwater river, to the head of Parson's creek, is Dorchester county,
101 An act to provide for the appointment of an Agent to settle the claims of this state with the government of the United States.

102 An act to extend the power of the levy court of Washington 103 A supplement to the act, en-

ritled, An act for opening and ex-tending Sr. Paul's street in the city and precincts of Baltimore. 104 An additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the re-

lief of the poor of Washington coun-

105 An act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from Boonsborough, in Washington county, to the Conococheague creek, at William's Port.

106 An act to lay out and make public a road in Cecil county.

107 A aupplement to an act, en sitled, An act to provide for the e rection of a new court-house in Hager's-town, in Washington coun-

108 An act to enlarge the pow ers of the levy court of Talbot county, for the benefit of the poor of said county. -

109 An act to lay out and make public a toad in Cecil county.

110 An act to lay out and open a road in Gecil county. 111 An act to make public a road

now open between the lards of Richard Caron and Robert T. Spence, and to shut up and stop the Hunting Ridge road from said Spence's gate, to Maiden's Choice Run. 112 An act to lay out and open

road from a gate on the side of the road leading from the Rising Sun, towards Charles-town on the lands of the late Joseph Reynolds in Cocit county. 118 An act authorising George

W. Lightner late sheriff and collector of Cecil county, to complete his collections.

114 An act to limit the authority of the Bailiff or Constable of the Village of Denton in Caroline county.

115 A further supplement to an act, entitled. An act to incorporate a company to make a turbolks road to lead from the Cross saids near to lead from the Cross Richard Caton's Limes in Baltimore county, nearly in the directfon of Jone's Ealls to the city of

Baltimore 116 An act authorising certain commissioners therein named to survey and lay out a road in Cecil county and for other purpose therein

mentioned. 117 An set for the relief of Levy Dukes of Caroline county.

118 An act for the relief of James P. Heath of the city of Baltimore. 119 An act to provide for the recording of certain deeds and other

papers. 190 An act for the relief of Teresa Thomas, of Charles county. 121 An act for the benefit of the

heirs of Daniel Wright, of Lemusl, tate of Caroline county, deceased. 122 A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to lay out and open a road in Harford county.

123 An act to lay out a Town to be called Middletown, in Prince-George's county. 124 An act to repeal the act, en-

tieled, An act to lay out and make public a road in Cecil county. 125 An act to authorise the rais-

ing a sum of money by lettery; to aid in erecting a Church in Charles 126 An act for the sale of the real estate of Thomas C. Bowie, late of

Prince-George's county, deceased. 127 Ad act to appoint commissi-oners for the purpose of dividing Dorchester county into five separate

election districts. 28 A supplement to the act, en-

heirs of John Stevens, deceased, of Worcester county.

129 A supplement to the act, ensitled, An act relating to sheriffs, and for other purposes.

130 An act to repeal the act, entitled, An act to repeal the act, entitled, An act for the suppression of fairs throughout this state.

131 An act to incorporate a company for making a turnpike road from the Marker-space in Hager's town to the west bank of Conocochesgue.

152 A supplement to an act, en-tirled, An act to incorporate a com-pany to make a turnpike road from the river Suaquehanna, through Charles-town, to she Fikton and

Christiana turnpike. 185 Ap act authorizing the drawing of a lottery for the purposes therein mentioned.

184 An act to make the final dis-charge of trustees appointed by the chancellor or judges of the county. court, matter of record.

135. An act supplementary to an Act, to provide for the appointment. of Commissioners for the regulation and improvement of Princess-Anne,

in Somerset county,
136 An act authorising the appointment of a trustee for the sale of lot No. 9 of the Choptank Indian lands in Dorchester county.

137 An act to lay out and make public a road in Queen-Anne's coun-

138 A supplement to the act, entitled. An act authorising a lottery to raise a sum of money for certain purposes therein mentioned.

159 An act relating to the trial of causes in Baltimore county court. 140 An act to lay out and make public a road in Harford county.

141 An act supplementary to an Act for establishing a Medical and Chirurgical Society in the State of Maryland.

142 An act relating to Inquests held by Coroners. 143 An act to open and extend

Pine-street in the Western Precincts of Baltimore. 144 An act to open, straighten, and smend the public road from Church Hill to Sadler's cross roads,

in Queen-Anne's county. 145 A supplement to an act, entitled. An act authorising a lottery to raise a sum of money to purchase a lot of ground in Coxe's-town, in Baltimore county, and to erect a building thereon to be used as a

School-house and Meeting-House. 146 An act to incorporate the Philomanthanean Society of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's

county. 147 An act to lay out and make public a road in Montgomery county. 448 An act to repeal an act, entitled, An act to fix and establish

the pay of the adjutant general and brigade inspectors. 149 A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to appoint Samuel Ogle trustee, for the sale of the real estate of Joseph Ogle, late of Fred-

erick county, deceased.

150 An set to alter, change and repeal all such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state, as relate to the division of Washington county into election districts. 151 An act for altering the times

of holding the court of appeals and of holding the court for Talbot county.

152 An act concerning public worship.

153 An additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike. road leading to Cumberland and for the extension of the charters of the several banks in this state, and for

other purposes. 154 An act to authorise the chancellor and the several county course of this state to order and decree the sales of real estate of minors in the

cases therein mentioned. 155 An act for the relief of Ann Neilson, of Baltimore county. 156 An act to incorporate the

Maryland Hospital. 157 An act for the relief of Mary

E. Berrett, of Baltimore county. 158 An act authorising the levy court of Calvert county, to borrow a sum of money for the purposes thereis mentioned.

Thomas H. Bowie, Register in Chancery.

160 Au act to prevent the fraudulent sales of flour and whistops.

For remainter to last page.

Arrived—Schr. Gen. Macomb, H. Wright, 80 hours from Charleston to Norfolk. Left Norfolk on Thursday evening last, bound to Baltimore; put in on account of the ice. Gargo—Gotton, Rice, Brandy, Hemp, & Merchandire, to Hanry Thompson, Esq. gwner, Prentiss and Carter, A. A. Williams, C. D. Williams, and Mr. Childs. Passengers from Charleston, Mr. M. Russel and lady, Master J. Tobias—from Norfolk, T. B. Garrett, and J. Villemil. The Gen Macomb is intended at a regular Packet from Baltimore, Norfolk and Charleston, Baltimore, Notfolk and Charleston, that elegant & commodious accom-modations.

COMMUNICATED.

But a few days before the close of the session of the general assembly when a number of the members, hav-ing acted as they supposed upon all the important business which would claim the attention of the legislature, hadre-turned to their homes, and when those who remined at their posts, only re-mined in order to dispose of the ba siness then before them, a proposition was most unexpectedly introduced, "to remove the seat of government," 'As may well be supposed, such a proposition, and at such a time, whether intro duced in a fit of fun, or of phrenzy, excited some surprise. A fest days, however, after leave to bring in such a bill had been asked, and when almost every body had forgotten that even the leave had been asked, a parcel of gentlemen in Baltimore, proprietors, it would seem of a Dancing Assembly Room, of which they were willing to dispose, those to make a serious proposal to the legislature to remove every thing to Baltimore, in order that they might sell to the state their ball room Accordingly a description of the house was brought down, and hung up in the committee room of the house of delegates, to satisfy the members of the assembly how comfortably they could be accommodated in "the Metropolis" of the state, if peradventure they would give a good price for, and take possession of their Ball Room, and the card rooms, dressing rooms, and other rooms thereto appertaining. The bill was accordingly reported; but the house of delegates it seems was so uncourtly as to refuse even to consider the proposal, or to submit it for consideration to the people. Some of them indeed, were so wanting in manners as to say it was rather officious, and o there thought it discovered too strong a disposition unwarrantably to inter fere with, and to manage the public concerns. This scheme, however, though treated by the legislature with such want of respect, appears to have been more seriously thought of in the Metropolis." The public prints there were really disposed to believe that the legislature could be so mad, if not corrupt, as to sanction it; and at this, which some people would consider most afflictive intelligence they actually rejoiced One of them undertakes to assure us of the proba-bility of the passage of the bill, " if it could be officially understood that the government could be immediately and accommodated," more; and another for ooth, is equally well assured that the legislature ought to be in Baltimore, "for the sake of information." If we are to believe the latter, the business of our legislators, when they go to legislate, is to go in search of brains, and it would seem that the good people of Baltimore have of this commodity snough and to spare. Some people indeed have thought that this article in our " Metropolie," was most miserably scarce, and that of whatever else it might choose to boast it could not reasonably boast of a an perabundance of intelligence. It might therefore well be supposed, that if our delegates wanted wisdom for legislation, it would be prudent in them to seek it elsewhere.

As to the " comfort" which was to be had in Baltimore by the members of the assembly, those who have been in the legislature have often complained now much they are tenzed and plagued by its citizens, even when at such a distance from "the metropolis." Baltimareans seem to suppose, that the legislature only meets to attend to th concerns and wishes of the citizens of Baltimace; and when about the simple business of appointing a bank direct tor, individual members have been more plagued and worried than by the whole business of their own constitu-ents. Now, if this has been the case. when the seat of legislation has been so far removed from Baltimore, it may essily be imagined how much of "comfort" members would enjoy when they were to legislate at the doors of these

people.

But notwithstanding every flying which has been said in behalf of Baltimore as the seat of government, none have ventured an attampt to obviate one small objection to it. This place, by its past conduct, has secured to likely the name of Mob Town. Mobs have occasionally collected in it; and it is generally thought, that if the general

the precises should be attached to the sity, every porty will admit the possibility that a map might have appeared in the streets to differ the finish, and no body can feel quits certain that the 50 or 90 proposition of the Danning Assembly Rooms would have been willing to risque their lives in protecting the property of which they have been able to dispose, (upon advantageous terms no doubt) or even the members who had feelishly been permissed to choose such a place for legislation.

What is yet thought about its mobs, even by critisons of Baltimors, may be

even by citizens of Baltimore, may be inferred from this one circumstance.— For months before the electoral elec-tion, one of the great advantages which the whole state, and Baltimore espe-cially, was to derive from the success of the federal party was, that when both branches of the legislature became federal, necessary alterations might be made in the charter of that city, which were greatly to assist in keeping even Mayor were by much too limited, and of course ought to be greatly increas-ed; but then they could not be in creased with any prospect of essential on of the man who was to exercise them, because a Mayor, elected by the mob, would not be willing to act against the mob, and therefore it was absolutely necessary to have him elected by the governor and council. Yet more-we were sometimes told, how many men of wealth would quit Baltimore, and go elsewhere for the securi ty of their wealth, unless we could have a legislature which could give to the Metropolis' a better police. The state became federal, and the legislature no doubt was well disposed to do any thing which might be necessary in order to preserve the peace of that city. But, strange to tell No such proposition was ever made to the legislature ; no change of the charter was ever asked for, by those who found so much fault with it; and what is still more surprizing, their former advocates are most of them understood to have become extremely timid of any such dangerous innovations.

Every thing which has been done or asked for, in order to secure the peace and quiet of Baltimore, is to constitute a new court, in place of the old one, and to give to this new court some additional powers, such as to appoint a few constables, &c. The old court, at the head of which was the ablest criminal lawyer in these United States, is put down!, but who now wishes to disturb the repose or to strip of his ho-nours "our excellent and spirited new Mayor?" If mobs are no longer bug bears even to Baltimoreans, how could it have happened, that what was once so much desired, seems so soon to have been deprecated, and, so far as relates to the peace and security of Baltimore, every thing which was to have been done, has, with the entire constat of all parties, been left undone? To be sura some people out of Baltimore, have heard something of intimations or threats, that if the Mayor of the mob was dethroned by law, bayonets might be used to keep him, in power; but such threats even if used, could have no influence upon these who are bsolutely certain that mobs in Balti-Il forever hereafter be as scarce me. Be this as it may, ject : after all the depositions of the late Mayor, Mr. Sterett, Mr. Kell, and others, which in the course of the last summer and fall were published in some of the Baltimore prints, to show what a miserable police that unfortunate city had, no change of it has been attempted, and every thing which has been done, is to kill one Judiciary. merely to hatch another, the principal recommendation of which is, that it is an encreased annual expense of some State treasury.

How preposterous is this notion, that there are to be no longer moba in Baltimore! In all large cities there will ever be a portion of its population ready to units in everthrowing the ready to units in overthrowing the constituted authorities, and in acts of outrage and violence. Even in the city of London, although a considerable military force is always within reach to disperse them, they cannot be overswed; and in our large cities, it may ever be expected, that there are men who have been taught in other countries how to raise and manage a mob, and who, having been obliged to fly from their country in order to escape the halter, take refuge among us, and are at any moment more ready to overturn than to submit to government. If the Legislature held its sittings in Baltimore subjects would frequently come. timore subjects would frequently come before it, in which the mob might be influed to take an interest, about which they might be persuaded that they had a right to dictats to the Legislature, and peradventure to mark those refractory members, who were more willing to may the dictates of conscience, than the mandates of the turbulent. So far from wishing Baltimers to be the place appointed for the sittings of the legisla-ture, even although they might the reby be enabled to dispose of a few houses,

for which their owners could find no

the to be hoped, for the sake of shore concerned in it, that they all of them used in the business without taking time to reflect upon any of the consequences, and that they themselves would be amious in order to escape the more serious abargs of intending wickely to be thought to have setul foolishly. The expense of such a measure was not thought of, and yet it will not be extravagant to say, that the expense of removing to Haltimore, and of erecting the necessary sublic buildings, in the style which Baltimore would insist upon having them, would have sales little, if any thing, short of one million of dellars. It would indeed have on of dollars. It would indeed have been highly honograble to the members remaining at the seat of govern-ment, to have been able to tell their constituents, upon their return to them; that very little more than a quorum of the Legislature, without time to con-aider the business they were about, or without any expectation of it by the people in any section of the state, had adopted a measure, which, when adopted, Baltimore would no longer allow them to change, and thereby bad subjected the state to all the cost of erect ing, in the Baltimore style of elegance and expense, a most splendid Stadthouse a palace for the Governor, and other suitable buildings, and that as an unavoidable consequence, grinding and oppressive taxes were necessary in or

to pay for the whistle. there exists no one good reason for a removal, even if there could be found no substantial and unanswerable objections to it. But if there could be found some great State necessity for a removal from Annapolia; as the inevitable effect of such a measure would be much individual distress; as it would be productive of so much suffering and calamity to many, whose enemies no body would wish to be considered; as it would be thought a question of almost life or death to some who are belpless and too often friendless, to wi dows, and to orphanes such a state of things—a measure of such dire necessity, one would suppose, might almost soften the heart of a savage, and even, although the public interest did imperiously demand a removal, the vote which was dictated by that interest, would agonize the bosoms of those who gave it But he, who, without any such evident and imperious necessity. and merely with the expectation of getting elsewhere more splendid dinners, of receiving more particular attentions, of being able to indulge in more amusements and vice, and parhaps of making more advantageous sales of his produce. by the aid of his legislative sotes, could deliberately resolve upon a measure productive of so much public mischief and individual distress, may be safely told, that such feelings, even the cul-prit on his way to the gallows, would

> Legislature of Maryland. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

have no right to envy.

Tuesday, Feb. 4. The bill to repeal an act to withdraw the funds from Washington and St. John's colleges, was read the second time and will not pass.

The bill to suppress duelling, was read the second time, amended, and passed-year 29. nays 19,

The bill to change the time of holding the elections in this state, was referred to the next general assembly.

Five o'clock, P. M. The bill for the distribution of certain fund for the purpose of edtablishing free schools in the several counties therein mentioned, was read thesecond time, amended, and passed.

The bill to provide for the education of poor children in Kent. Talbot, Cecil, Anne Arundel, Montgomery and Calvert counties, was read the second time, amended, and passed. Adjourned.

Wednesday, Feb. 5.

The bill from the senate to alter and change all and every part of the constitution and form of fgovernment as relates to the attorney-general was read and passed-year 27, nays 21.

The bill to incorporate the Gas Light Company was passed and re-turned to the senate.

The bill to alter such parts of the declaration of rights, the constitution and form of government, as tein certain cases, was read the eccond time and will not pass

On motion of Mr. Duvall, the following preamble and resolution was read the first and second time.

Whereas a bill has been brought

tion of the next general assembly for the purpose, no doubt, of agitating the question at an election can vas—and as this paper, purporting to he a bill, had not the blank filled designating the place for the future airting of the legislature, and at the very heel of the session, thereby not affording an opportunity of by not afforming an opportunity of offering amondments; and instmut as the dangerous and over growin preponderance of the city of Balti-more might prove of evil sendency to the body politic, as it did to sundry unfortunate victims during the existence of the ever memorable Mobs of July, 1812—the delegates of the freemen of Maryland deem it their duty to express to the good people of this state their opinion of the inexpediency of a removal of the seat of government at all, especially to a removal to Baltimore;

Resolved. That the seat of goand populous City, especially in the city of Baltimore, where great outrages have frequently occurred, and where Mobs the most farious are reared with unparallelled facility, auch that might, and very probably would, retard and infringe the freedom necessary and essential in legislation, and might cause the enactment of measures desirudive of the interest of the more thinly popul fated parts of the state, and there by subvert that freedom and impartiality intended to be preserved by the wise sages that have gone before us, to the baneful injury of society and corruption of good mo-

Mr. Decompte called for the previous question-Shall the main question be now put? Determined in the negative.

Mr. Kell delivers a bill to increase the number of delegates from the city of Baltimore to the general assembly, and to alter, change and abolish all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relates to the number of delegates from the said city-twice read an will not pass -yeas 24, nays 30.

Four o'clock, P. M.

On motion of Mr. Haynie, Ordered, That the thanks of this house be unanimously presented to the commerable Nicholas Stonestrees for his faithful and dignified discharge of the duties of the chair during the present session.

On motion of Mr. Blakistone the following resolution was read:

Whereas, a citizen of Annapolis, by the name of Christopher Hohne. ventured his life by going on the roof of the State-house to extinguish the fire on said roof, therefore Resolved, that in consideration thereof the treasurer of the western shore pay unto the said Chris topher Hohne, or order, the sum of - dollars, out of any unappropriated money in the treasury. The sum was fixed at \$ 50 and passed both branches.

Adjourned until the first Monday in October next.

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

The following sportive article has been communicated by an anony-mous correspondents. There is such a sprinkling of innocent humour about it, that we cannot deny it insertion particularly as it alludes to so pleasing a subject as the metoration of specie circulation.

Advertisement Extraordinary.

SURPRISING NOVELTY.

Day Francis, the Great, Sjeur Breslah, and the Magician Potter, having already amused and astoniah ed the town by their wonderful performances in slight of hand and magic, it has at length devolved upon a native of the United States, to have the honour of surpassing all their dexterity and skill. The public are therefore respectfully informed that the first exhibition will take place on the 20th inst, in Carpe ter's court, and by the agents of the subacriber at the different City Banks. He assures the public that no de-ception will be used in his miraculous art of turning paper of rage into gold or silver.

This performance will commence with the display of 400 Real Spanish Dollars I

whereas a bill has been brought forward in the house of delegates during the present session of the general assembly of Maryland, purporting to be a bill for the removal of the seat of government from be defaced or injured in value for

drop scens will close with cherus from a number of and Mechanics, and some Pennsylvanian's, accompaern Laberties.

To diversify the amuse much as possible.

Eighty-eight Exchange Brokers,

will go through several women's feats on the slack rope: (there is ness being rather alack,) while which they will throw

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Eighty-Eight Flip Flans through a PAPER BALLOON a flated with Gas, and alight on the heels, without any visible injury a their heads,—" Othello's oction on's gones."

By way of Interlude a Comment and Machanic Professor will pe form a Minuet on a platform gauze; and in order to discould nance all idea of deception, where conclude by throwing Sixty-Three Somersetts

from the platform. Tune .- Click, Click, Creek

The Miraculous Plug to which will revolve on its are a leen millions of times, without ing one cent's worth of trampose tum, or centrifugal velocity. The will be the only time of its salt tion; and will conclude with BRAVARO DANCE, in three terms.

Tune Molly put the kent

The whole to conclude with a newly composed Harnpipe by
The American Mammath.

Tune Come Paddy, none your blarney to me.

Admittance gratis to those wi pay interest. NEBUCHADNAZER BRAZE

From the National Intelligence. It is well the compensation live defunct, before the resolutions of the Kentucky legislature reached t seat of government. Otherwise, a noxious as that laws is confessed a have been in the estimation of the scarcely have been repealed. It scarcely have been repealed. It surely, if any thing could have med the proud feelings of consumer that the proud feelings of consumer that he been effected by the form and imper of those isolutions, if proposed, and even as amount when are not sure what not have been the consequence, if they reached she city before the greas had, in a manner which greas had, in a manner which is their self respect to men, retried their steps, by repealing that is Retreat is always painful; but a ver was a retreat more bonomic It was with a deliberate step, and erect countenance,

KENTUCKY LEGISLATUR RESOLUTIONS,

In relation to the law increasing a compensation to Members of the greas, affered by Mr. Ramas.
The report of the committeen
ed by Congress to enquire late
expediency of modifying or tening the law enacted at their late
alon. whereas sion, whereby the compensation the members of that body for legislative services was varied, hanced creats the sentiments endby the American people in an on to that measure, with a disrepel arreverence, but little short of an guised contempt. It is to be a greated that a measure injure and impolic, and justly reprose by the matured opinion of the pole, about the windicated with a turnellous pertinactly throughout the stages of its abandonness indeed it is destined to be abandon. they would not, while necessity and solicy forbade. It sakes to be repeald, or even much diministed, have hanged their character, of doubled he amount of their dwn compenation, Justic abhasious, because may form a precedent by the aumorely of which inroads use in inities a made upon the public treaity in times less pure and patrotthan the present: In times when
update and avaries shall have trimphed over delicary and correct
entiment. The retroactive opertion of that law, cannot, we thinkentiment. The retroactive oper-tion of that law campot, we think, a vindicated. In that respect, it folsted great principle of politi-al and moral fitness, which has, by he wisdom of the American people, een incorporated in most of their ce constitutions. But most just obnoxious in its change of the or diem into an annual compensaon. In this the representative ristic feature of republicanism ema to have been forgetten or ne. lected; for all experience and the istory of governments prove, that ppression finds its way most frequently through official channels to be people; that among the mem ats of the official corps in every vernment there have been harmon y of sentiment and sympathy of selling in relation to power and to ioney; that under various specious retexts, the one has been uccumuted, and the other exacted, until e people have been weakened and npoverished, and consequently op-reased and enslaved. When the epresentatives of the people, who e their centinels against danger m official and other sources, shall we erected themselves into salaed officers, other representatives re wanting to supply the places of some who have attached themselves the body whence danger is most be apprehended: Wherefore, Resolved as the opinion of the Menrs of the Legislature of the Comonwealth of Kentucky, That the w aforesaid is intrinsically & just-

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nicy, it i

obnexious, and ought to be resaled. And it is farther resolved. That ir senators and representatives in e Congress of the United States, o whom, upon that subject, gross for of judgment and not terpitude motives is ascribed) be, and they e hereby instructed, to use their et influence to procure the unquafied repeal of that law.

Resolved. That the acting governbe, and he is hereby requested to ansmit to each of our separors and embers of the house of terresentives in the Gongress of the Unid States, a copy of the foregoing atoment and resolutions.

The following is given by the Reepublican as a part of one of Mr. andolph's speeches upon the bill r repealing the compensation law.

A great name has been introseed into this debate, the name of
dmund Burke, and not more to my rprise than to my regret, it has en treated by some gentlemen ith unwastrantable freedom. Sir, is great man has been mentioned ifne was some miserable hireling, me Peter Porcupine, no longer town under that appellation, but www.become "Mr. Cobbett;" and as ch referred to and quoted as high thoricy—the highest jacobinic auority cited beyond the Atlantic, reassing even in weight that of noble pupil, the member from estiminator himself. Sir, the name of Burke excites Sir, the name of Burke axcites me the same train of ideas as to vernment, shat ble wton does in lation to physics and Locke in read to the human mind; and I look on every man who calls in questitle political principles of Burke I should regard him who should to pt to build up the old, or to astruct some new theory of phisophy, upon the ruins of the Newmian system. Sir, with respect to

nian system. Sir, with respect to or or ociples of Burke, there is

as well arr, might thenesate by inputing to marrer some imaginary
tradery which does not and never
can belong to it—unless it afpulle
please him who made to change its
mature—hope to overthrow the systest of gravitation, as to earp at the
doctrines of Burler. Sir. Edmund
fluxtower as empire. He aid not
present the world with the infallible pitl, or the infallible drop, which
was to ours every disease incident
to man; suited to every constitution, and season. No sir, he end,
" let me see the patient, for me hear
the case." And in this sir, consists the difference, not immediate
only, but in politics, and in every
profession & calling in life between
the regular praytitioner and the
quark.

justik. Sir, it fo with relactance, that with every other light that can be thrown upon the case, the physici-an will prescribe without seeing the patient; sever where access to him is practicable, and what shall we think; of the frontless impostor, who for all ages, acxes, habits and diseases has but one prescription and one nostrum. Who wishes not to see the patient not to know even the nature of the complaint, but is prepared, before hand, with a mode of treatment, at whatever hazard of health, of happiness of life; and trust me, air sullions and tens of millions have a macrificed by this empiricism is pulities, as well as in medicine. For do you believe that this complicated machine called goverament, and all the multifarious disorders and distempers to which it is liable require less judgment and skill in the treatment than are ne cersary in an ordinary case of bodily disease. What, air avill you stimulate and deplete with the same weal, and cleanse the public blood, with less knowledge of the patient of the science than would set up a country apothecary? Will you trust the impusion who tells you, although your blood were as leprous as "the buried majety of Denmark," puisioned through his cats, "take that and you shall be whole and smooth, and fair as a healthy infant?" It was against this whole tribe of political Charlatans that Burke entered the lists, and they were no more.

Sir, I have been harried away from the question by the name of Edmund Burke-a powerful spell -for I had not the most remote thought of him when I rose or of the subject of instruction. Let me however suggest to my honourable colleague—ne will pardon the di-berty, for I have known him trom his childhood, and have been in the habits of personal and political intimacy with his father before himlet me suggest to him, who has spoten somewhat lightly, not to say irreverently of the august name of the great father of political philosophy. that he may stand in danger of that in prudence, have prevented by that he may stand in danger of that which I am persuaded he would sening their discounts, and thus shun, the sin of ingratitude; a deep drawing in their funds, to the manufacture of the mercantile nifest prejudice of the mercantile Washington, Edmund Burke was the best friend that this country ever know. I will not refer to his other works, imperishable as the art of printing or as language, but I will intreat my worthy colleague to read his address to the king and to the co-lonists in 1777, and then lay his head upon his pillow if he can, without sentiments of the deepest gratitude and veneration for the memory of Edmund Burke.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 27. INTERESTING TRIAL.

The Trial of Thos Hatchman of the schr. Jefferson, who was indicted for the murder of Wm. Milgrove, a for the murder of Wm. Milgrove, a seaman belonging to the British brig Waterloo, came on in the court of Sessions, on Friday last. The examination of witnesses & the pleadings of counsel, occupied all that day, and until late on Saturday evening. The Jury, after repelving a luminous charge from the Hon. Judge Grimke, who presided, rathed, and in about 25 minutes returned with a verdice Not Guilly.

In will be recollected that the unforcuste man, Millgrove, was shot on the night of the 27th Dec. last, in consequence of a dispute which

in consequence of a dispute which e principles of Burke, there is arose between some of the crew of the British brig. Fliomas Naylor, by are settled as incontestibly as a principles of Sir Issac Newton ted to belong to that vestel, and they now are and must forever he which Hatchman had pieked up in

of statistions.
Goungel for the prosecution, John S. Richardson, Esq. Actorney Geneal, and Samuel Priolesu, Esq., Gounsel for Hatelman, Krasing Lewis Simons, and George Warren Gross, Esq'rs,

From the M. F. Evening Past, Claim of Beaumarchais' beir, or Monsieur Tonson come again, We have just received from our We have just received from our correspondent at Washington, a pamphlet of 42 pages, containing a message from the president, recommending to the favourable attention of congress the claim of Benumarchais heir against the U. States, to the amount of a million of money, with the interest from the year 1778-This is not the first nor the fifth time that this subject has been abtrarded on congress, and been dismissed after a fair and full discussion of its merits. We hope that it will at this time be disposed of as justice shall appertain, and forever, There is annexed to the message the objections of the treasury and the answer so them by Monsieur Porresu. We shall take an early apportunity to republish the articlewhich on a former occasion appeared in the Evening Post, in which the whole transaction was fully developed, and the shallowness of the pretence on which this claim rests, made apparent,

SPECIE PAYMENTS.

The decision of the Convention of State Banks, assembled in Phile delphis to resume specia payments on the transition day of this mouth, was made in compliance with certain propositions offered so the Convention by a committee on behalf al the Bank of the United States. These propositions are calculated to promote a spirit of harmony and union between the State Banks and the Bank of the United States and its Branches, and to be mutually be neficial. Their effect will be to remove all obstructions to the resump tion of specie payments, without producing injury to individuals, which might have resulted from an apprehension on the part of the directors of the State Banks of an extensive demand for specie, which might have been made on any one Bank suddenly, and which the directors must, part of the community.

The liberal arrangement thus made by the Banks to give facility to the resumption of specie payments, may be greatly aided by the conduct of individuals, as is very properly suggested in a Philadelphia paper, and we cannot doubt but every good citizen will readily give his aid to promote an object of so much importance to the communi-Red. Gaz.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne Arundel county, Or phans Court, January 14th, 1817.
On application by petition of Eleanor Welch, administrately of John Welch, late of Anne Arundel county, deceded, it is ordered that the five the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the faid decaded, and that the fame be published once in each week, for the space of his successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer, and the Federal Gazette of Baltimore.

Haltimore.

John Gassaway, Reg. of Wills,
for A. A county.

This is to give notice.

That the fublicious of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the exphans court of A. A county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal cliate of John Welch, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having clams against the fall deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the fares, with the wochers thereof, to the subferiber, or to William Warfield, Annapoles, who is author, find to lettle the cliate, at or before the fixth day of June nest, they may otherwise by law he excluded from all benefit of the fail cliate Given under my hand this rath day of January 1987. 1917. Eleanor Welch, administratria

FOR SALE.

About saven modeed and fifty acres of land, situated in Carolina county about two hundred and fifty acres of which are cleared, the rest in wood, and white oak timber, squar to any on the Eastern Shore of Maryland; within a mile of the timber land is now rected a saw mill. The above lands are about five miles from the residence of Col. Win. Richardson, on the Great Choptank, and will be shown to persons wishing to purchase by Mr. Thumas Cheesman living thereon. Also the Farth on which Mes P.

W. Stewart resided, situated in Puckshoe Neck, (Caroline County.) This farm contains about five hundred acres of land, about three hundred of which are cleared, the rest in wood and tim ber. There is also an excellent will seat thereon.

On payment of the consideration mo-ney the above, lands will be sold and conveyed free of incumbrances.

Richard Loockerman

NEW STORE.

G. & J. BARBER, & Co. Have recently received, a complete and general assurtment of Dry Goods. Groceries, Glass, Liverpool and Queens Ware, leonmongery and Cutlery, also a large quantity of Pine and Coarse Salt, Sein Twine, Cider, Also Oats.

and Corn. &c. &c. All of which we will sell cheap for Cash, or to punctual dealers on short dates B. We will purchase or barter Gor Rye, Onts and Corn.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against Barnay Curran, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same to the saturcibers legally authenticated; and all persons indicated to him. lebted to him are reques to make immediate payment.

It is hoped that due paid to this uptice, as iúrei will be resorted to age those who disregard it. .

Nicholas Beewer? Ertra tf. January 23.

Public Sale,

By virtue of a decree of the court of chancery, the subscriber will sell at public sale, on the premises, on Friday the 21st day of February next, if fair, if not on the next fair day thereafter, all that tract or parcel of land called Paddington's Gift, &c. lats the property of Charles Stewart, deceased, lying on the south side of South river, and on the navigable waters thereof, and adjoining the property of Mr. Wm. Stewart, and the flev. Mr. Duncan. This land is well satured to the growth of wheat, corn and tofacco, and plaster operates to great advantage thereon. The improvementa are a good dwelling house, kitchen, tobacco, house, granaty, and every other out houses.

A further description is thought unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase will no donot view the premises before the sale. chancery, the subscriber will sell at

bafers the sale.
The above will be sold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser giving bond or notes with such scourity as the trustes shall approve.

Somi, Harrisons John, Trastes.

NOTICE.

January 30.

I hereby for ern all persons under the severest penalty of the law, from hunting with dog or gib or otherwise trespessing on my premises. Bloomfield, Jan. 20.

NINIAN PINKNEY.
Clean of the Council

In Custody.

Var committed to my custody as Was committed to my custody as a runsitary, a negro man by the name of Will, who calls himself Will Currier, says he halongs to Peter Shviner of Frederick pounty; his closthing cannot be described. Will is about five feet nine or the inclusion, supposed to be between 30 or 40 years of age; says he was sold by Honry Maynedier, ear, to the said Mr. Shviner His matter is heraby requestants release him from prison, or he will be sold agrees by to law.

y to law

R. Welch, of Ben shift

A. A. County

Jan. 30, 1816.

By his Excellency Charles Ridgely. Biquire, Covernor of the State of Moryland.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it appears from the deposition of Upton Bruce, Esquire, of girl named Rebecca, slave to the said Bruce, did, to answer certain porposes, and to accomplish certain views, give to his intant child, about seven months old, a poisonous dose, and that in a few days afterwards she absconded; Dhave therefore thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and do, by and with the advice and consent of the Council offer a reward of two hundred dollars to any person who shall apprehend and deliver the said Rebecca to the sheriff

of Baltimore county.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the State of Maryland, this twenty-second day of January, eighteen hundred and seventeen.

C. RIDGELY, of Hamp, By His Excellency's command, NINIAN PINENEY. Clerk of the Council.

Ordered. That the above be published ten times in the Maryland Gazette, Federal Gazette, Federal Republican, Frederick-Town Herald, the Torch Light, Allegany Federalist, and Easton

By order. MINIAN PINKNEY Clerk of the Council

State of Maryland, sc. Anne Arundel county, Orphans Court, December 24, 1816.

On application by petition of Charles Robinson, administrator de benis non with the will appeared, of Hampton Robinson, late of Anne Arundel county deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Gassaway, Big Wills, for A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, bath obtained from the or phans court of Anna Arundel county in Macyland, letters of administration de bouis non, with the will sunexed, on the personal estate of Hampton Robinson, late of Anne-Arundel county deceased. All persons having claims assing the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 17th day of June part, they may otherwise by law be exclud-ed from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 21st day of

December 1816. Charles Robinson, Adm. D. B. N. Witt annewed.

To be Rented

For three years, either for a certain sum, on a chare, at the option of the tangent. Mr. Korra farm on the south the of Severa opposite to Amapolis, for terms apply to

rinciples of every sagacious the forbear to c

Confirmed from little page. It is further supplement to the set, entitled. An action for opening of Bridge street, in the amount precincts of the city of Bakimore, 162. An act so widen a part of Bridge street in the city of Bakimore.

183 An act to incorporate the St. Anderwa Society of the city of Bal-

timer.

7.164 A further additional supplementary act to the act, entitled, An act for quicting possessions, enrolling conveyances, and securing the estates of purchasers.

165 An act to adult up at old road in Cecil county.

166 An act to appoint truitees for the sale of the realestate of Samuel Robertson, late of Monagometry county, deceased.

ry county, deceased.
167 A supplement to the aut, en titled, An act for the rollef of the poor of Queen-Afine's county.

168 An act supplementary to the act, sucreed, An act to incorporate a commany to make a complike road from the city of Baltimore to Havrede Grace.

169 An act to incorporate the Medical Society of Marylan

the act, entitled, Au act to alter and change the name of Elizabeth town, in Washington county, to Hager's town, and to incorporate the same.

471 An act authorising the connecting of Water-street with King George street at Jones' Falls, in the city of Baltimore. . 179 An agt for the relief of Sa-

rah Cia, of Talbos county. 178 An act to incorporate the trustees of the Union School of

Dorchester county.

174 A supplement to the act, entitled. An act to authorize the levy course of Harford county, to levy money for building a bridge.

An additional supplement to athe act, entitled, An act to incorporate a company for the purpose of building a bridge aver the river Susquehannah near Rock Run.

176 A supplement to the act, entitled, An act for making certain roads in Baltimore and Harford counties.

177 An act to lay out a road in Ballimore county from Moses Freelands mill, to the town of Hamstead.

178. An act to increase the allowance to sheriffs for keeping prisoners in gaol, and finding them victuals in the several, counties therein mentioned. 179 An act to incorporate a com

pany to make a turnpike road from Elktorise the site of the proposed bridge near Rock Bun. 160 An act authorising Winbert

Tschudy to erect a dam, and cut a mill race on and through the lands therein mentioned. 181 An act to change and after

the mode of repairing the public roads in Worcester county. 183 An act authorising a lottery

to raise a sum of money for building a Masonic Hall in Elkton, Cecil county

183 An art for the benefit of Eliza Tarr of Worcester County. 184 An act authorising and re-

quiring the governor and council, to contract with the Registers of the Land office on each shore for making out such indexes as therein prescribed. 185 An act for the benefit of the

devisees of James Calhoun.

166 An act to anthorise the drawing of a lottery or lotteries in the city of Baltimore to build a Masonic Hall for Washington Lodge No. 3, in that part of said city known and distinguished by the name of Fell's

187 An act relating to writs of Cettiorari, inthe cases therein men-

188 An act for the relief of Thomas Noble of Somerset county, 189 An act for the benefit of

Istac Tier, of Worcester county. 190 A further applement to an act, entitled, An act for building a bridge over the river Susquehanna.

191 An act for the sale of the Baltimore Dancing Assembly Rooms.
192 An act for the temporary re-

lief of the poor in the several counties in this state. 193 An act to provide for the ad-

ministration of justice in cases of crimes and misdemeanors in the city and precincis of Baltimord 194 An additional supplement to

the activentisled, Anact to establish a bank and incorporate a company ander the manie of the Havre-de-Grace Bank 195 An act authorising the sale of

certain property therein mentioned. 196 An act for the benefit of Marry Comegys and others.

soon As are suchorising the appointing of impectors and woods corders, and so regulate the cording of fire wood brought by water to the city of Baltimore, for sales.

Soo As act to authorise and empower the less court of Anne-Arthodel course to assess and levy the sums of money for the person illeresis mentioned.

201 An act authorising the sale on leasing of the noot-house and ground belonging thereto, in Baltimore county, and as provide for building a new one.

milding a new one.

202 An act authorising the jus tices of the levy court of Anne A-render county, to lease to Joseph & Hopkins and Gerard R., Comman part of a lot or parcel of ground therein mentioned.

act, entitled, An art for amending and reducing anto system the laws and regulations concerning last wills and testaments, the duties of execuand the rights of orphans and other representatives of deceased per-

204 An act to provide for the payment of the loans made by the state. 14

205 An act to empower Henry Howard, of John, of Montgomery county-to bring into this state cer fain negro slaves therein mentioned from the state of Virginia.

206 An act to incorporate the trustees of the Shrewsbury Academy, in Kent county. 207 An act for the lief of Rich

ard Dudley, of Talbot county. 208 An act to lay out and make

public the roads therein mentioned, in Marford county, and for other purposes. 209 An act to enlarge the bounds

of Baltimore city. 210 An set for the benefit of

persons hiring or renting stoves. 211 An act to permit William

Gibbons a free man of colour to emi-grate and remove into this state. 212 An act for the relief of William Weish, of Talbot county.

213 An act for the relief of Martha Graham, of Frederick county. 214 An act for the benefit of John Resoner, of Allegany county.

215 A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to prevent trespasses in Allegany county.

216 An act relating to the exten-Sion of Aisquith-street, in the precincts of Baltimore. 217 An act supplementary to an

ict, entitled, An act to province for the appointment of commissioners for the regulation and improvement of Salisbury, in Somerset and Wor-

218 An act relating to streets in the city and precingts of Baltimore. 219 An act to suppress duelling 220 An act to incorporate the

Potomac turnpike company. 221 An act relating to inso debtor city and county of Balti

to incorporate a com a turnpike road from pany the site of the Susquehanna bridge via the brick meeting-house to the Wilmington and Newark turnpike

223 An act authorising Marsham ty, to complete his collection.

224 An act to authorise the sale of certain lands in Caroline county, late the property of William Hubbard, deceased.

225 An act to lay out and open a road in Prince-George's and Anne-Arandel counties.

226 An act for the relief of James Lee Morgan of Harford county. 207 An set to provide permanent salaries for the Judges of Baltimore

228 A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to make public an old road leading from South river church to intersect the Annapolis road to

West river. 229 An act for the benefit of Edmond Evens, of A. Arundel county, 250 An act to pay the civil list and other expenses of civil govern-

931 An act to authorise the sale of a house and for at the Hole in the Wall, Talbort supply, for the benefit of Susan and Lydia Cox, the infant daughter of Charles Cox, deceased.

232 An act to lay ont and open a road in Montgomery and Anne A. rundel counties.

233 An act for the payment of the Journal of Accounts.

234 An act to appoint Thomas Be Wilman, of Charles county, county,

Methodist Episcopal Church in the city of Annapolis.

237 An act to incorporate the Warren Manufacturing Company.

238 An act extending the benefit of the Insolvent laws to certain per-

much the insulvent laws to certain persons therein mentioned.

233 An art for the relief of Samuel Thomas, of Talbot county.

240 Au art for the benefit of Michael Lovejoy, of Prince-George's county.

241 A supplement to an art, en-

titled. An act for the speedy con-veyance of public lotters and pack-

ets, and for other purposes,

23 A supplement to the act childed. An
act to provide for the organization and regulation of the cours of common law in this
state, and for the administration of justice
therein. therein 243 An act relating to the field officers o

the state of Manyland. 244 All act to provide for the education of ported for the education of ported for the education of ported for the education of the education Arendel, and Mongomery counties.
245 An act directing the printing

and distributing the laws therein 246 An act to authorise the sale

of a part of the real estate of Geo. Slacum, late of Alexandria in the district of Columbia. 247 An act to alter and change

all and every part of the constitution and form of government as relates to the Attorney General.

248 An act directing the register of the land office for the western shore to record the certificate, of survey made of a manor commonly called Lord Baltimore Manor, on the great glades in Allegany coun-

249 An act for opening and extending South-street in the city of Baltimore.

250 Anact to provide for schools, and for the promotion of education in Caroline county.

Gas light company of Baltimore, 252 An act to alter and change such parts of the constitution and form of government as relates to the division of Anne-Arundel county into election districts, and to change the place of holding electione in the second efection district

of said county. 253 An act for the benefit of the securities of Thomas Thompson late of Dorchester county.

254 Au act for the benefit of Priscilla Wilson of Calvert county.

255 An act incorporating the Master and Wardens for the time being of Somerset Lodge No. 49, of free and accepted Masons, for the purposes therein mentioned.

256 An act for the distribution of a certain fund for the porpose of establishing free schools in the se-

veral counties therein named. 257 An acr to lay out ground for a wharf and lumber-ward at Matta-pony landing in Worcester county. 258 An act for the benefit of Lawson Alexander and the representatives of the late Reverend Joseph Cowiten.

259 An act for the encourage-ment of Literature. 260 An act to incorporate the

Baltimore Improving Company. 261 An act to empower and authorise the several county courts of this state to direct the opening, straightening or shutting up, of public roads.

262 An act to confirm and make valid a deed, from Ralph Randolph Wormley, as attorney of Edmand Jonings of London, to Richard Nor-

263 An act to enable Milcha Owings, the guardian of Caleb Daughady, Eleanor Daughady, John Stewart, Susan Stewart and Mar-garet Stewart, to fell and convey part of a lot of ground in the city of Baltimore.

264 An act for the sale of part of the real estate of William G. Cochran, late of the city of Batti-

265 An act for the benefit of the infant children of Benjamin Clare. of Calvert county, deceased, 266 An act for laying out and o-

bening a road in Harford county. 267 An act to continue in force thu acts of assembly which would ornire with the present session.

268 An act authorising a lottery or lotteries for the purpose of purachasing a public library and establishing and endowing a free achool in Prince-George's county,

269 A supplement to an act, entitled. An act to incorporate a company to open the navigation of Zachia Run.

To Travellers.

Persons travelling to Baltimore will find it much the nearest and best road by way of the "Middle Ferry," formerly Holland's ferry, which is now kept in good order, and constant attendance, by Honry Johnson and Wm. Arnold; where liquors and horse feed can be had. The road between the ferry and Baltimore has lately been straightened and improved, and is only three miles from the farry to Mrs. Carroll's Bridge, where it intersects the Washingington taropike road.

Jan. 1, 1817. One year.

20 Dollars Reward.

The above reward will be paid for lodging in gaol, or bringing home no gro. Sophia, a bright mulatto woman, about eighteen years old, well grown, she has large grey eyes, and her hair rather light. The above woman ran-away from Sol. Waring of Mount-Pleasant, about the 15th dune, (of whom I purchased her.) She has been heard of in the neighbourhood of Mr. william Tillard's near Pig-Point, where it is supposed she has been waiting to get, a passage in the packet to Baltimore. She has acquaintances in Baltimore, Washington, Annapolis, and Norfolk. Her cloathing not recollected, excepting a green stuff frock.

Was, B. Reanes.

Was. B. Beanes. Upper Maribro'? Sept. 26,

Houses for Sale.

The subservers offer for sale the three following Houses and Lots in the kity of Annapolis, to wit: The house and but formerly occupied by Captain James Thomas, as a Boarding House, and at present if the occupancy of Mr. Acain D Baldwin: The house and lot on the north side of Church first, and adjacent to the stadt-house occupied by Mr. Gilbert Mordoch; and the more and lot occupied by Mr. Jno. Munroe, on the north fide of Church first. The above are large and commedician brick buildings, and situated in the mat public parts of the City. The terms, which will be accommodating, will be made known or high lication to either of the subscripters.

George C Stemart,

Banedict Stewart,

Benedict Stewart. Charles Steuart. Edward H. Steuart.

NEW GOODS.

H. G. Munroe,

Has recently received a general assort me it of

Seasonable Goods. Principally purchased at Auction, for cash, which he will dispose of very cheap.

On Consignment

Hearth Rugs, (a variety of Patterns,) and 4-4 and 5-8 Carpeting, which is offered for sale at the Baltimore prices. 14

STATE OF MARYLAND, sc. Anne Arundel County Orphane Court,

December 3124, 1816. application by petition of John Musray on application by petition at John Minray, administrator with the will annexed of John Mullir, little of A. A. County, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the nonce required by law for creditors to bring in their claims against the said deceased, and that the same he published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer of Annanolis, and the Political Intelligencer of Aunapolis, and the Federal Gazette of Baltimore.

Foderal Gazette of Baltimore.

John Gazetaway. Reg. Wille,

A. A. Consty.

This as to give Notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the urphans court of Aust-Acindel county, letters of administration with will annexed, on the personal estate of John Muir, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, All persona having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the thirty first day of March isaxt, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said cuaic. Given under my hand this asset day of December, 1816.

John Marray, Admr. Will depressed.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell, Thomas's Point.

And the lands adjoining, lying on the Chesepeake Bay, South River, Gyster and Fishing Creeks. These lands a bound with ship timber, and wood of bound with any timber, and wood or almost every description. There is a large quentity of firm marsh belonging to it, and some low ground, which may be converted into meadow at a small expense. There are several small build-ings on it. The whole contains between three and four hundred acres. This place is remarkable for fish, oysters and wild fowl.

J. P. Chare.

Annapolis, Oct. 17.

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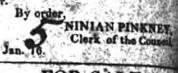
By His, Lecchency Charts and a Hampton, Leavier, Garcia Marginia.

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas it appears from the sitten of Jesuph String. Leaving the morning of the filternia of ington county shar almost arrest in the morning of the filternia of a fire broke out in his stable who entirely consumed it, and that I have been strong reasons to believe it has postong reasons to believe it has postong reasons. And whereas the greatest importance to society in the perpetrator or perpetrators of the perpetrator of perpetrators of a crime should be brought to estimated do by and with the adviction of the sunded dollars, to any postones of the sunded dollars, to any perpetrators of side fence, provided he she or they or any of them be brought to justice Gine in Councilatha City of Amerolies der my hand and the Great Self it State of Maryland, thu thirteenther of Jahuary eighteen hundred as a venture.

C. RIDGENT of Hampton. By His Exc N PINKNEY,

Ordered that the above he published times in the Maryland Gassisten times in the Maryland Republica Pederal Gazette, Federal Republica and Baltimore Telegraph, the Frei rick TownHorald, the Torch Line Allegany Federalist, and Easten No.



FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell his Land Estate on Rhode river in Anne-Are-del county, about nine miles below to city of Annapolis, known by the near HAYLANDS.

This establishment has long been considered one of the most desirables considered one of the most desirable Maryland for a country gentlems publicating as it does the requisites a cessary to make it so; such as farilly of soil, fine springs, extreme beautistication, lofty, airy and dry, & considered in the country of in between twelve and afteen hundred in the case, well timbered and adjacents. between twelve and fifteen hundred acres, well timbared and adjoining the of cel. Mercer. The improvement, large two story brick house with was in good repair, or smeet's house, que ters, stables, talacca houses, barnish and atrong enclosures. The sol partial and atrong enclosures. The growth of bacco, corn, clover and first quity white wheat, a large proportion of new corn, and the stable wheat, a large proportion of new corn, and acres and control of the corn, and natural meadow and the uplands he susceptible of improvement from use of plaster. The waters of fi river navigable for bay craft of a largesteize, encompass about one for part of these lands, which waters about with crabs, fish, wild fowl and is with crabs, fish, wild fowl and is cysters, and come mearer than or ther on the Chesapsake buy to them of Washington, having the like all qual advantages, being distant from oity about thirty-two miles and are road therete over Mount Pleasant by and through Upper Maribores. There has been formerly a mill or lands, the stream attached to what pleastiful hand months in the year. If desired all the stock, except Negroes will be sold with the last The stock is valuable, and consists about eighty head of Cattle, one had deed Sheep, twelve or fifteen how hogs, &c. Mr. Gray, manager, abow the farm to any person desired making examination. Apply in timore to

JAMES CARROLL Jam 4

Those Gentlemen who intend to at Mrs. Of operall's Tavers, on the of severe, he 23d of February birth day of General Waltz will be pleased in put their name paper at the office of the Mary Gazette, on or before the 18th Fabruary; and those easiling in country will call and leave that with Mrs. Gamberli, that he know the number to provide for Feb. 6.

NOTICE

Wanted to purchase, or ! year, two or three negroe to plantation work. En

SECOND DAY'S DEBATE.
On the Composition Law.
OURE of REPRESS TRACTIVES. Jan. 18, 1917. The House again in committee of whole, Mr. Breckenridge in the

Mr. Johnson, of Virginia, axid, I anot condescend to notice the is (Mr. Randolph) on those o voted against the law at the t session, farther than to say He did then expressly confine terginous commerciaes to a sing widust, which hid contraded sment, that the old commence (viz. aix dollars a day) was am-sufficient to meet the expendies of members at this place. Sir voted against the law at last season. I received the full mpensation to which I was entit.

under it, at a member. In duth portect interrupe and honor will think so. I would do honor a integrity I surely not from a parison with any member of this ust, or any man in this nation. opposed the law at the last some n, not from the miserable, con nutible motives which some of its tm advocates then had the prenption to attribute to those who ted seminst the measures. I have are the requisite qual ver flattered the follies nor the e reward for services performed the delity and integrity—no other

Hampton,

NENEY,

INKNEY

I, all, have never trembled nor wered before mortal many nor asion to state that I was satisfied consumption, of living, had renred the aix dollar compensation sufficient to meet the reasonable a desent expenses of members this place. I have uniformly intained this opinion. I would enhance voted for a law, raising a moderate amount she daily pay. the members, to a sum which uld have berne the same proporand have bettle the same products on to the expense of living which e old componention bore, at the neit was fixed, provided the law d been postponed in its operation til the 6th of March, next. But will never vote for any measure which my personal interest may been me to the imputation of being influenced by sethish, sorded and erochary motives.

roenary motives. Mr. Ross, of Pennsylvania, said was not sure the course he should rine, on the occasion, was that nich was best talculated to cush to him a lasting population. He anted it was in accordance with e present prevailing opinions but recollected when a navy was sho pular in this country, and parti-larly so in this district; when to s charged with political heresy, his adherence to that establishul; when, instead of increasing inavy, it was deemed expedient. its friends; to yield to the popu-clamour against it, and, at the see of a most unpopular administion, to pass a law to sell a part-tion, to pass a law to sell a part-tion which existed. But a Navy manufacture favourable of the people; it a voice is raised against it, and increase is loadly called for. He procedus the change of the passic atment in this. But may not pinsons of the people undergo visc shange with regard to the nestion of members in the probable of the by no means indprobable of the United States a few years ago amongst the olders. What a darling is the one Bank now with many of the and the many of the said to made these ob-

in! He said he made the existing to show be was to

be such as would enable the virtu-ous and sufellagent citizen of every mass at society, to serve his coun-try in the national assistante; such as would enable num to like like a gentleman when here, and maintain his family while absents such as would ensure the conservices of the ables best hearts in the country, as would put him in some measure on a par with the other officers of government—make him indepen-dent, and place him above the influ ence of executive patronage, which six dollars per day is strogether in-

adequate to do.

These reasons are plausible, if not strong, in favour of a higher pet diem, than six dollars turally suggest the que ions to nto a good representative? The newer is plain: Wisdom to diswer flatfered the follies nor the cas of mankind. It is not in my ture to flatter man. I am not inscret to popularity. But I determine that popularity only which is a high salary, or a greater per diem, have a tensency to bring men, with dependent and honourable actions: have a tensency to bring men, with such qualifications, into the nation-al legislature, sooner than the mod-erate sum of six dollars per day? Would it not stimulate every politi-cal adventurer, who had nothing to lose and every thing to gain, by sewe I ever stooped to a mean act, curing an election, to supplant, by promote my private or my public, unfair means, the meritorious canterest. At the last session I took, didate, in the confidence of the peocuring an election, to supplant, by unfair means, the meritorious canple! The qualified candidate would it the depreciation of money, and feel too much respect for his own increased price of every article character, and that of his constitu-oneninption, of living, had ren-ents, to gain their votes by sooth-ing their follies, or flattering their vises; but the unqualified candidate would be all things to all men-he would affect savetity with the religlous-laugh with the merry -treat the avaricious flatter the vainthing, and perform nothing, and it had been his purpose, too, not to thing, and perform nothing, and then blame these whose popularity he wished to hearry, for his fallure to accomplish what he had promised. He would, nine times out of ten, succeed. But leave, and of ten, succeed. But leave, and after the pay to law that it cannot be an object worthy the parants of any one, and the people will lose for the beat qualified man to fill the pflice—he will not seek the office. mired. He would, nine times out of ten, succeed. But leave, said Mr. R, the pay so low that it cannot be su object worthy the parsuit of any one, and the people will look for the best qualified man to fit the the office will seek him, and it will

mer. Is proved by the conduct of Ferdinand the newacti — and that is inver has done the latter, may be confected from the characters are conduct of liacon. Marlborough. Dodd, and Grattan. The latter of whom, while indigent, was the bold defender of his country's rights—

yes, and of the rights of man. His

But he was admonished, by tecollection of a favourite saying of a great but eccentric minus, that words are the counters of wise men, and the money of fouls, to no more.

Mr. Barbour said, as far as he had been able to procure information, he felt no heartation in expressing it as his opinion that no meanire, since the institution of this govern ments had excited so much dissatis-faction as the one now proposed to be repealed; some faw gentlemen had stated, and he made no doubt correctly, that their constituents had not complained; he with these few exceptions he believe it might be said, that, from one a remity of the Union to the other, there had been an almost concurring senti-ment of disapprobation. Gentle-men mistake, if they suppose that tt was a storm raised only by a few factious printers; they equally mistake, if they suppose that it was merely a momentary ebullition a passion among the people. There was indeed, sir, at first, a violent excitement; gentlemen might call-it, if they pleased, a storm; but that storm; even when its fary a-bated, subsided into a fixed and settled discontent at the measure; from a free communication with his constituents, he was enabled to any that it men the disapprobation, and excited the discontent, of the grave, the reflecting, and the deliberate; and such he believed, to be the chee with an immense majority of the he should now vote to repeat it is having voted against it, it furnished an additional reason for its repeal, hesides those which had influenced him originally against it.

warrantable to this effect; that he the office will seek him, and it will had the proper person.

Gentlemon appear to think that a good salary at a handsome per diem, is essentially necessary to bring a respectable representation into the House, and to make them, when here, independent of executive includes. If so, it should be given, but when did gold give intelligence to the head, or integrity to the formal connection of the conduct upon this subject, either to the gentleman from Virginia, or to the House; he was against the bill, and receive the money. In receiving the complete the property of the House, and to make them, when here, independent of executive includes the had acted as he thought that he had acted as he had acted as he thought of his conduct upon this occasion, as well as all others in his mer, in proved by the conduct of either to the gentleman from vir-ginia, or to the Flouss; he was ad-countable for his conduct spon this occasion, as well as all others in his public life, to another tribunal, to his constituents; to whom he hop-ed and expected to justify himself; whom, while indigent, was the bold defender of his country's rights—yes, and of the rights of man. His fallow subjects, grateful for the many as reviews he had rendered them gave him 50,000 pounds attring. They made him rich, or, in the language of gentlemen, independent but they paralysed the patriotism of his beast—he cassed to be the elequent champian of rivil liberty feelingly alive to the miseries and afflictions of his oppressentatives, said.

Enable your representatives, said Mr. R. to live in case and afflicance —to contract babits and tastes as apport to that the bull apport to the contract babits and tastes as apport to the table might page.

us a code of morality for others.— He had, he said a right to his opin ion; he was grad to find his opinion had influenced the conduct honorable member. The declaration he had made at the last seasion -for he hardly now knew who had voted for and who against the law; who took the money he was protoundly ignorant, with the excephis colleague (Mr. Tucker) that declaration he now repeated. I stand on this floor (said Mr. R.) under circumstances peculiar. It is a great while age since I made another declaration—L am really reminded sometimes of the axelamation of poor old King Lear.

The little dogs and all,
Tray, Blanch, and Sweetheart, see
they bark at me.

Honorable gentlemen are mistaken. So long as I stand on this ten. So long as I stand on this floor uncorrected—[Mr. Barbour here rose, and beyged leave to ask whether the gentleman, in his Shakeaperian quotation, respecting Tray, Blanch, see had any silvation to him? If he had, he should like to hear from him.] I helicare task to hear from him. I believe, said. Mr. R.I am entitled to the floor-I am under the correction of the chair. American people. With this in. He said he was not under any expression; had he voted for the law, ditement the hid risen with no such he should now vote to repeal it; view as to produce it. He had risen for the purpose of stating, that so long as the pre-inding officer of this house, deemed his language parliamentary, he held himself responsible He said, he had been gratified by the member from Kentucky, in the opening of this debate, that he meant to at the order of debate. The house to preserve decomm and the order of debate. The he would acknowledge on this floor. No man, said Mr. R. has a right to ask the order of debate. The meant to at the order of debate. The long as he. raid Mr. R. checked, I will express on this and every o without restraint. T

gone by, sir—my situation as well as the situation of other honorable members on this man is changed-the time has passed—when, I might say like another of Shakespeare's characters, who, if not wirry himself, was the cause of wit in others -when, if not great myaelf, I could be the cause of greatness in others. No man can now raise himself to eminence by flying at my throat, or barking at my beets.

It appeared to him, Mr. R. said that an excitement had been raised on this occasion which inquestionably he had not himself felt to day, if he felt it now. During the last session of Congress, he said, it would be well recollected, he had made a proposition that the adshould take effect, not during the present Congress, but at a future time. That proposition had been overtuled on the suggestion of the bignorable Speaker, that it seemed to him more proper that each Congreen should assess its own wages. An observation had been made also by an honorable and venerable member from Massachusetts on that oc-tasion, which had its proper weight in consequence of which Mr. R. had withdrawn his motion. But was it not competent for any honormember to have renewed it!had not this vicuperated law en opposed at the last session with more energy, eloquence and argument? Why had she opposition been reserved to this session of Congress? Why had not gentlement brought forward their propositions,

mark on the observations of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, which certainly had created much mirth. I had hoped (said Mr. Randolph) they would have allayed the asperity which had been excited, which I dislike to meet—not certainly fiscause I am afraid of it. But, I am about the close of my parhamentary surcer, and should be sorry to go out of the world out of charity with any man, from the highest to the as my physical life, in peace with all manking t but ellesed, with my back against the wall; not in charity, but in strile, be it so !-- I submit.

Mr. Barbour said that in the few remarks which he had this morning made to the committee, he had reference to what he shought and had valled an unwarrantable expression of the gentleman from Virginia; and, he thought, had parted with him as lightly as the occasion would permit. When (said Mr. H) I rose, I asked the gentleman whether he alluded to me in his Shakenperian quotation, the gentleman de-clined an explanation; & afterwards took occasion to say, that he did not consider himself responsible sither in or out of the house, for what he raid on this floor. On this, occasion, said Mr. B. I will only remark, that in regard to a gentleman having thus disavewed responsibility for any thing said here, it is not

Mr. Randolph begged pardon of the House he begged pardon for again rising. The interruption of the gentleman from Virginia had been unparliamentary an interruption with the palied face and tongue of passion was not that sort I alluded tohim; I am addressing the chain the country and the House; and no man has a right to say, do you mean me? Because, if he has, every man in the house has a right to get up and say, and me, and me, and me. I apoke a priori, said Mr. R. before the bill passed. Let others make rales for themselves .--I never called on the honorable . gentleman to give me an account of his conduct or of his pay. I know nothing of his money, nor how he has expended it, nor do I care. It is a matter, as he has properly said, for him and his constituents. What Mr. R. mked was to be the consequence of this kind of admission? It was not for him to pursue it. What was to become of the freedom of speech on this floor, if, so long as the chairman of the committee of the whole, or she speaker of the house, did not think proper to in-terpose and, Mr. R. said, he had never found any backwardness on their part in calling him to orderif a man, speaking his opinious, talking about public affairs in the general, is to be catched up, he would not say by any drawcansir who happened to get into the house, but by any man who thinks he may obtain distinction, or show his vafor by marking any individual on this floor. In regard to getting rid of responsibility, said Mr. R. the honerable gentleman may place that! on what footing he pleases. I diesvow the r ght of any man to rise up on this floor, and demand of me whether I allude to him when I make not of a general expression. There are many individuals in this House whom I do not know—for a never met them in the house or out of it; they would any of them, Mr. R.

he intend to vern, on the la if. Fobrary, ral. Washing

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CARROLL

CE.

Arrived in this city on the twellth instant, last from Port-an-Prince, on board a Baltimore ves-sel, the Patrice General Sir Gregor M Gregor, and Lady, attended by one of his aids. The rumour lately in circulation of this affice efficer having abandoned the Patriot cisse, is said to be erroccous, as well as several respresentations of his cha-racter which have appeared in the publications of this country. He has proceeded to flatcomore, where, it is presumed, during his temporary stay in this country, he will reside.

PREVENTIVE TO THE HTDROPERSTA. Take of the fresh leaves of the box tree two gences; of the fresh leaves of rue two ounces; of the leaves of sage one half ounce-Chop these one, and boil them in a pint of water till the quantity be reduced to half a pint; strain it carefully—then put the name ingredients into a pint of milk, which likewise buil down to half a pint. Mix both the liquors, and they will form three doses for a human subject. Double the quantity is a dose for a borse or cow; and two thirds of it for a large dog. Three doses are sufficiest, given each subsequent morning. fasting. This remedy, which appeared in a selected article published in the Medical Breirar, of 1807, is said to be as ancient as valuable, and to have proved a preventive to eighty-nine animals (such as cown, borses, and dogs) out of ninety, being unjured by the bite of a mad dog. The article further says, "about furly human persons have taken this remedy, and in every in-The article further says, stance it has succeeded equally as with animals a but candour obliges us to notice that in a considerable proportion of them, other means ere med, as the actual or potential captery , but made the animals other means were purposely omitted. That this remedy has a preventive quality is unquestionable, and now perfectly established; for there was not the smallest doubt of the animals mentioned either having been bitten, or of the dag being mad who but them, as great pains were in every instance taken to ascentain these paints." On human subjects, the effects of the remedy were never known to be anniessent of active. On dogs they are sometimes strong, and predate considera-ble bickness, panting, and measiness, it as therefore abought pradent, in administering it to them, to bewith a sm it gradually.

The highly respectable character of the Medical Mexicas, taken with the bold and confident manner in which it recommends the use of this remedy, leaves little or no doubt of its being a sovereign preventive to that shocking and fatal discuse, the hydrophabia; and it is sincere by to be wished, should any oppor-tunity happen of trying its efficacy, the experiment will be made, and the result had before the public for

pheir benefit.

For the Marghand Cusette.

Mr. Printer.

. Beer since our legislature broke un, I have been trying to find out what unplay muchief they have been doing this year. For you will remember how the democrats owere to us, that if ever we had a federal Senate, and a federal House of Delegates, there would be fire in the All the poor people a rights were to be taken away from them; none of them were to wore hereafter. Accordingly, thinks I may be these people may tell the truth. At least that some parted the many charges which they brought aga the federalists would turn out to be arme. So I backed over the proces lings of the House, and I have send the first of laws, but nothing which the democrats assored as would happen, has taken piece—No harm has been dope, and all our rights are as secure as ever. The despectats then are false prophets, and must not expect to be believed bereifter. Now I hope that as the federalists have proved that they are not our

told its provisions are such, that it must answer—As men who wish to fight deels will no langer be allow-ed to hold offices, there are very lew among up who will choose to shed cath others blonds. This law must give joy to the heart of the christian and if nothing else had been done, the legislature orbits passed this one law, would be entitled to the thanks of all who love God, and wish his commandments to be obeyed. I see too, that they have been doing something to give us schools for the education of our children. Than is a good thing, which the demorrata were always promising us, but never thought of doing it. The federal assembly has done it, and let one just ask any good democrat in the state, if this looks as if the federalists were the enemies of the poor. I was reading the other day, aspeech of one of our Congressmen in which he says, and with truth too, that no free government like this could be maintained without virthe and intelligence in the peoplewithent letting the fittle children come for education, " and forbidding them not." Why should we not have schools and colleges at the public expence? Is not the state as much interested in having our children educated and qualified for its offices as they are inhaving good reads? And why then, should we have roads at the public expence, and not schools for the education of our children? I'll engage for it, that the poor people will approve of what our federal assembly has done for us, and as for the democrats, I doubt whether they would be willing new to ask the people to consider who are their real friends, they or the federalists? Having nothing more to say to you, at present, I will say not another word.

RICHARD SIMKINS.

LAWS OF MARYLAND. Passed Detember session, 1816.

A further supplement to the act, en titled. An act for amending and reducing into system the laws and regulations concerning last wills and testaments; the daties of exdians, and the rights of orphans, and color representatives of de-

to it contint by the Geguardian or guardians by last will and testsnext, of the estate or property of bond, with socurities to be approved by the or-phans court; shall settle the ac-counts of their guardianship, and shall be under the like rules and regulations as are prescribed by the original aff to which this is a sup-plement with respect to other guar-

and That the er 2. Sail he at countral, That the orempower any guardine to sell any beauthold estate belonging to his ward, if the most shall theak such sale about to mech miner, and shall order the proceeds of such sale, or any surplus muney, belong-ing to and miner or ordina, to be suvested in bank snock, or any other good security, which investor minor, or orphan, and that no sale, transfer, or duposal of the stock, of such minor or orphan, shall be made without the consurrance of the orphone court.

3, And be it entitled. That in c of the death of an executor or ad-initiaterator before an account of his administration shall have been ap-tical will the orphism court, it shall be the duty of the executor or admimittrator of the one so dying, to reder soch account, showle the amount of assets rebei the payments made by the deceased strator, and the account to rendered shall be es ned by the court, and if found to be correct shall be absented to record mer that other ad-

nistration; and the remai cutors or administrators, shall have remedy, by an action on the case, for the retovery of any loss or da-page they may be subjected to, or suffer, by the excitors or adminis-trator whose powers shall have been recoverd as aforesaid.

and he at enucted, That in the recess of the sessions of orphass courts, the register of wills in the several counties of this state, upon application, may receive inventories and accounts of sales, examine couchers and state guardiant, exc cators and administrators accounts, subject to the review, and final passage or rejection by the orphan colurt,

at enactol. That the reis shall be and are beregisters d d to take probates of by autho accounts against deceased persons estates that are proper to be brought before them, or before the orphans court for passage or settlement in the respective counties in which they act as registers, and to receive six and one quarter cents for each probate so taken.

> AN ACT To suppress duelling.

Whereas experience has evinced that the existing remedy for the suppression of the barbarous cust tom of daelling is inadequate to the purpose, and the progress and con-

sequences of the evil have become so destructive as to require an effort on the part of the legislature to arrest a vice the result of ignorance and barbarism, justified neither by the precepts of morality nor by the dictries of resses ; Therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That any person who shall bereafter wilfully and malificusty, or by previous apreement, fight a duel, or single combat, with any engine, instrument or weapon, the probable con-sequence of which might be the death of either party, and in so doing shall kill his antagonist, or any jared shall dig thereof within twelve mouths & a day thereafter, such of-fender, his aiders, abettors & soun-cellors, being thereof duly convided, shall be sentenced to undergo a con-linement in the pententiary house for a period not less than five nor more than eighteen years, any last castom or usige to the state, the contrary notwithstanding.

2. And be it enacted, That if a

sy person whatsoeser shall challenge another to light a duel with any weapon or in any manner what-sorver, the probable stope of which may or magte result in the death of the challenges or challenged, or if any person shall accept a chal-lenge, or light a duel with any webpon or in any way whatsoever, probable inter of which may might retuinate in the death of chaffenger or chaffenged, such per-son shall be incapable of holding or to any post of pro-

2. And be it confled, That is liter the prising of this act, person who shall be appointevery person who stant ed or elected to any effice or place civil or unitary, in this state, shall, in addition to the each now prescri-in addition to the each new prescribed by law, tripethic following eaths I do submusty swear, or allium, (as the case may be) that I have not heen engaged in a duct, in princi-pal or second, by sending or ac-cepting or carrying a challenge to light a duct, or by lighting a duct, or in any other manace, in sublaton of the ath entitled, "An act to empress ducting, since the passage of that act, nor will I betrafter be so concerned, directly or indirectly.

ed by the recognizance.

© And be it enacted. That if any person or persons shall, for the purpose of cluding the operation of the provisions of this law, leave the state, the person or persons at offending shall be deemed as guilty, and be subject to the like penalties as if the offence had been commitas if the offence had been commit-ted within this state; if any person shall leave this state with the intention of giving or receiving a chal-lenge to light a duel, or of aiding or abetting in giving or receiving such challenge, and a duel shall actually be longht, whereby the death of any person shall happen, and the person so leaving the state shall remain ereout so ar to prevent his appreor if any person shall fight a duel in this state, or aid or abet therein. whereby any person shall be killed, and then fice into another state to avoid his trial, in either case it shall be the duty of the executive, and they are hereby directed, to adopt and pursue all legal steps to cause any such offender to be apprehended and hought to trial in the counoffeace was committed, uel shall have been ty whet when 1 hin the state, and when fought 1 it shall have been fought without the state, then in that county where, in the opinion of the executive, the evidence against the offender can he best obtained and produced upon his trial.

7 This act shall be in force from the first day of April next.

To the Editor of the Federal Gazette. Baltimore, 10th Feb. 1817

You will oblige me by inserting in your paper the following address delivered to the gentlemen of the bar, the jurors and spectators, attending the court of over and terminer and gaol delivery this morning, before its adjournment; and, at the same time, by giving me an opportunity, through your paper, of requesting the different editors of newspapers, without distinction, other person on persons, or is flich | throughout the U. States, to give it

LUTHER MARTIN.

as As this is the last time, my felow citizens. I shall ever address you from this place let me ask your indulgence for a few observations which under present circumstances justice to myself seems to demand. And though I am sensible I may be charged with being my own enlogist, yet I flatter myself this will he deemed one of those occasions, which may render me, at least ex-

From the seclusion of Princeton College, where I had completed my education, I came to Maryland, in the 19th year of my age, a stranger without fortune, and without friends. I had just comfortably exhibited myself in the practice of the law, before the courts of justice were closed, in consequence of our revolutionary contest. I have lived m this state ever nince; and the deded part I rook in that contest, is well knows to all those now living who, at that time, were at the age of discretion.

Young as I then was, I was number for Sumerset county, in the state convention before the decis-ration of ladependency. In the general convention held at Philadel-phis, by which the constitution of the United States was framed. had the hoper to have a seat, as a representative from Maryland; an representative from the convention was a member of the convention of Americal was been adopted. I was also elected by a joint ballot of the legislature, a member of congress a but as a look wrist which he attorned general could consumbly serve in that characters.

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have filled, (in some of rendering services to as well as my principle me from intentionally me from intentionally giving a conserve three I never shrank doing what I considered my to avoid the displeasure of reated being, or from fear of

However, norwithstanding population of confidences which I so long and so continually received the honorable members of our the honorable members of our pasent executive, have availed the selves of the law recently me to declare, that they do not the me worthy any longer to present yet the criminal jurispradence this city; and have therefor he me out of the present commission.

Such, gentlemen, has been conduct of a federal executive And towards whom? Toward well known federalist; that a there is not in this state ar man, whose principles and me practice have been more inden-ingle more correctly uniform decided, membittered by party no cor, unpolluted by sartid internal Towards a fulerulist, I fear at be thought rain for saying the whom there is not in Marriad, man, whose legal acquirements der him filter for the office whose acceptance of it is done as much bonor to the ten

tive appointment, as their appearance to the But these honorable gentions for who will dark to doubt their entitled to thin appellation, hope excuse me, if instead ing under so pointed a mark of the it without losing my fortitude my temper; and this I am the b ter enabled to do, from the sould consciousness, that the Legisla-when they passed the faw, had intention such effect should for from it, but on the contrary, or templated my re-appointment is administed explaintly, and that a pre-majority of that bady will below greater uninguation than myself or well as from the most period or well as from the most perfect viction, that my reputation at racter are not held by me on a bie or so captizions a tener, that of executive breath. Wat the same room, they have, in vertundesignelly, done in act. With not only highly advantageous to interest lly, done an act. ly advants got to saved me fr painful alternative of totally ficing that interest, which to myself and to those who a pendent upon me, trust in hidden—or, perhaps, by to serve of any longer, of thought wanting in gration state, to which, I am proud to proiedly myself apper and to great obligations. However, as my good! However, as my good from such, an erath, I once has thought them, have by leading out of the commission, as let a them lay, alignmatized, me is a son, unfit my longer to perfor duties; and as the first of the will so note artice. I am not a sixons of intechnic principles on any person, how much form may deserve it, nor so found of any deserve it, nor so found of cising a tittle brist

PRESIT At twe at to th that the Was read election sident of ing to the separe a the upe ocount to stave

N. Ham Manyaci Rhode-I Cormon Vormon

which I have so long resided—my ardens my unextinguishable desire for the welfare and happiness of my adopted State, on whose many factors it is my pride to reflect; and the pleasure it shall ever enjoy in contributing to elfort, to the utmost of my power, well remain over the some, unaltered and dimpaired by this most extraordinary and most namerited treasment which I have received from its Executive. Nay this very treasment, anworthy and this very treatment, anworthy and this very treatment, an worthy an injurious as I shall ever consider a schough. I hold myself perfect justifiable that publicly to be promy sensor of its manual impropriet yet from whatever motive, however nalignant it may have proceeded, I cel myself bound by superior considerations, by the publicat of motives, frankly k sincerely to forgive it; & far from cherishing a sentiment of resentment, greatly indeed should I sink in that scale of self estimation, which I hope ever sacredly to preserve, as the most precious treasure of my soul, did I not Icel myself incapable to retaliate on them, had I the opportunity, the injustice, which they have done to me; or even to heartage for a moment, in rendering to either of them any kind service in my power, were

I have only to add that in any, thing I have said I mean not, in the slightest degree, to reflect upon the respectable gentlemen appoint-On the contrary, I embrace ith pleasure the present opportunity to express my high sense of the mity to express my night of the gen-worth and respectability of the gen-tleman who is immediately to suc-ceed me—and sincerely do I wish nim to find his seat more abundant y strewed with flowers, than has fallen to my lot. My well known wish, that he should have filled the late vacancy in the Senate occasi-med by Col. Howard's resignation, is a sufficient pledig of the sincerity of this declaration,"

they to need it.

Washington, Beb. 12. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION. At twelve w'clock a message was a to the senate to inform them that the house of representatives was ready to receive them, to proelection of president and vice-pre-sident of the United States, ac ordg to the resolution of yesterday. The president and members of the

shate accordingly attended, and the president being condition to the speaker's chair, and see on by his side, the two houses proceeded to count the votes, which were found to stayed thus :-- ... For P. A.

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STREET, STREET	Part 1 (1994)	1.10 miles (m. 7.1)	COLUMN TWO IS NOT	THAT 100 TO	10 Y 10

otal 188 34 188 28 3
nat as the votes for Indiana were
nut to be counted, the proceeding
interrupted by Mr. Taylor, of
w. York, who objected that as Inno had not gone through all the

Mr. Sheffey insisted that these was nothing at all objectionable in the votes. Indiana was ordered by congress to become a member of the union as a state, on her performing certain conditions.—She bill performed those conditions, and at that moment she had the right wat.

ed in her.

Mr. Gaston said, that instead of arguing the matter be would read the act of congress admitting Indiana as a state to show that the tores were correctly given. He accordingly real ir, by which it apsared that the power of forming that territory into a state, was delegried by congress to a convention of its inhabitants. The condition upon which that power was granted was that they should adopt a repub-lican form of government. If there was no breach of that condition, the power was complete, and if the propositions annexed to it were accepted, the act was to be obligatory on the United States which manifested that the moment the power so granted was exercised the new state, was called into existence. As this difficulty which tarned out to be wholly unfounded, had stopt the proceedings of the two houses, he said that the proper course would be to inform the senare that the house was now ready to proceed again. Mr. Robertson, Mr. Patkin & M.

Hendricks severally spoke against Mr. Taylor's resolution -at length Mr. Ingham rose and moved to postpone the resolution indefinitely, which was granted, and a message was sent to the senate according to Mr. Gaston's proportion, in imme-diate compliance with which the senate returned.

To the Editors of the Pederal Beynblican and Bullimore Telegrap

Mr. Randolph's Tribute so the Virtues of Mr. Pickering have been very imperfectly reported. Such a tribute, considering who the patties are, will be a valuable fragment in the hands of the inture historian, and ought therefore to To preserved

the venerable member from Massachusetts who generally aits in that seat, and whom, whatever may be said of him, all will allow to be an honest man. The other day whom on the compensation question he was speaking of his own and then was speaking of his own and tion, when his voice faultered and its eyes filled at the mention of his powerty. I thought I would have alway the riches of Usives himself for his feelings at that moments—for his powerty was not the consequence of idleness, extravagance or lineary. powerty was not the consequence of idleness, extravagance of linuty, nor of the gambling spirit of apeculation—it was in indicurable polycity after a life spent in a labortous service, and in the highest offices of trust under Government during the war of independence in well as under tho present constitution. Sir, I have not much, aither as would be gross affectation in me to plead powers, What I have however, such as it is, I would freely give to the venerable gentleman if he will afcept it. To have it said over my give as it may with truth he over his. Here his the man, who was honoured with the confidence of Washington and the emitter of his successor.

e. We qued detriment propublics that," I obstit principals"——[Les stack to the taxes, if we will the mblic.]—Under this alassions felrepublic.]—Under this classical [cf-ferronian-republican morto, a late Hanover (N. H.) paper contains eleven columns of estates to be sold, to pay the U.S. eax apart from and 20 per cent. smart money. unless the owners pay said tix and 10 per cent time by the 38th [au. past, This under John Adams would have been tyrancy and opposes. have been tyranny and oppression ; under James Madison it is a wholesome regimen. Men, not measures, is the republican doctrine.

Salem Gaz. From the Bentucky Pulse. A consise history of the late wer b When I was a lad of 12 years of I was frequently inspired by a boy of liteeu. He being both older and stronger than myself. I was rather backward in coming to fiste though I was conscious that my sond "speak" and activity would be "speak" and activity would be not equal with my bully, if it came to the " ullimn ratio regim" that is, battle. At last I could no longer bear his insuits, and I gave the first blow. There we had it, Pull hair I Gouge eyes? Elst in the sto mach and then under the short fibe; till we both were breathless-powerless We had just atrength e nough to rue, to piri, and to look at each other. Says he at last !you?" You cannot, says I. "This fier whip'd you, sir! That is false, returned he : I am erronger than you I-" That is no such thing," answered I, " I am scionger than you?" And now the battle would have been resumed with redoubled fury, had it not been for the knots on our heads, the pange in our eyes and sides, and chiefly for wants of breath to second another rally. My antagonist at last forced a smile up-

with the most scrapplous adherence to the very letter. I herefore send it to you not only with a desire to correct the erroneous statement—but with a request that you will publish it thus corrected spart from the residue of that appear.

I member of Congress.

[See Fed. Republican Feb. & Ed page Col. Ed.]

"No man is the U. States has been more minimiders tood—No man more reviled—and that is a bold declaration is one to make, thus Alexander Hamilton e unless, perhaps the veneral e member from Massachusetts who generally sits in that was a bill more warmly opposed in every stage of its progression,—the year and nays were repeatedly called, as will appear by our printed journals. The advocaces for virtue and the distressed have gloriously from the distressed have gloriously from the form. blessed be God, grows stronger and stronger, and that of Saut weaker and weaker; its advocates, Messraand weaker; its advocates, Messra-Watson, Read, Scott, Douglas, An derson of Delaware, Hogers, Mc., defended the bill, as so its principle and objects, with judgment and ani-mation. Its opposites, Coulter, Powel, Anderson of Montgomery, Relly, &c., without impeaching their motives, used every method in chang-ing their ground, introducing ridi-culous amendments, &c. in order to

arms a robust infant saven months old. In this manner they bid alteredy travelled more than 400 miles, and had yet to perform about the ule that distance. The circumstance drew crowds into their train and my reaching the corner of Pearl and Wall-atreets, their progress was fairly impeded. We were however much gratified at the liberality of the citizens, who contributed in a manner that will enable the emigrants to pursue their journey with lighter neurose-their own appearance will ansure them hospitality on the route.

FROM THE EXETEN WATCHNAM.

on the route.

Independence of South America.
It has often been remarked that he revolucionary struggles of South Merica are viewed in the United States with a Conducted indifference. It was once supposed that these enation as our own, a source of ea-ger sympathy; and of interesting associations. The artichy which is felt by our country of on this sub-ject, is neither irrational nor unaccountable. The reasons of it may be found in the character of the South Americans, or rather in their want of character, and their revolution will probably differ as much from ours, in its consequences, as is does in the wisdom and virtue of its actors. Their struggles can end in nothing better than a change of masters, They are hardly fixed to appreciate, much less to preserve the blessings of republican freedom. It is not enough that the temple of their liberty should be founded on the ruins of Spanish despotism-It must be entremched and hallowed by the intelligence, virtue and moderation of its worshippers .- Their leading minde must bave the spirit of citizens as well as of warriors. They will have to legislate as well as light. Their work is but half done, when they have crushed the clavish European tyrinny which has reary, 1817. enthrated them. They have to re-form and purify an immense mass of population, whose licentrousness can be repressed only progress of knowledg The war in South America has

The war in South America has not the character which promises a speedy and decisive using. It is full of sudden vicinitudes, and its ravages are exhausting the country.—
The revulutionary leaders, are men of incontestible courage, but they been to be strangely without system and concert. We hear of them sometimes on the element, and sometimes with troops and sometimes without them. Such however, are the resources and apprix of their source, as to preclude all prospect that Spanish power can ever gain a new and permanent hold upon the colonies.

Departed this life on Saturday last, in the with year of her age, Mrs. Schan Brachanz, wife of Captain transics Beatmere of this county, after a long and distressing illness. She has left an infant child of only 2 works old. Her family will feel senishly her loss. She was a mother and mother in law, and had not some of the step-children been old enough to have semembered their first mother, her togder ing their ground, introducing ride culous amendments, &c. in order to defeat it. All their attempts proved nugatory. Should the senate pass it, we are confident aimost, of the Governor's signature. It will then be on tripl. It found deficient, for it is far from being perfect, futite legislators may improve upon the principle, this is a point we rejoice in having gained. The honourable speaker, Mr. bill, uniformly by his sorte, an point with dignity, and in all temperes laude it impartial. I could not but be guilthed the other day.

DIAMOND PASTE

Pocket Book Lost, Lost a few days ago at the road from Ampapolis to Baltimore, within a few miles of Ampapolis, an old red Morocco Poelett Book, containing some money, and several lottery tickets, a mong the money were two ten dollar notes of the Alexandria; it also contained several memorandsims and papers of no use to any body but the owner. Whoever has found said Pocket Book, and leaves it with Mr. Caton, at his Hotel. Amasit with Mr Caton, at his Hotel, Anna-polis, shall be handsomely reserred. Feb. 20.

NOTICE.

The Levy Court of Anne Arundel county will meet in the city of Anta-

By order Win. S. Green, elk. Feb. 20.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne Arundel County Orphans Court,

On application by petulon of Samuel Par-rott, executor of the last will and testament of John Parrott, late of Anne-drundel county, decased, it is offered, that he give the notion required by Law for crediture to exhibit their claums against the said deceased. faims against the said deceased, and that the claims against the said decrated, and that the same be published once in each steek, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Mary-land Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Gazenousy, Reg. Wills,

A. A. County.

This is to give notice,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel country hath obtained from the Orphans Country of Anne-Arundel country, in Maryland, letteral testamentary on the personal estate of John Parrott, late of Arme-Arundel country, deceased. All persons having claims against the add deceased are hereby succeed to other the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhi-bit the same, with the wouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 19th day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 4th day of Feb-

. Samuel Parrott,

TAVERN

REZIN D. BALDWIN,
Respectfully informs the public, that
he has opened a Favern and Boarding House, at that well known stand
occupied for many years by Captain
James Thomas. Its vicinity to the
Stadt-House will at all times render it the most convenient resort to strangers having business to transact in any of the public offices. Those who may be inclined to patronize the establishment, are assured that the best accommodaare assured that the best accommoda-tions are provided, and the most upre-mitting attention shall be paid to his guesta. This establishment having been always the resort of gentlemen from the Eastern Shore, it is hoped that they will continue to frequent it; and so far as attention, good fare, and moderate rates, can support the character of an establisment so well known, he platges himself they shall not be wanting. Boarders taken by the day, weak, month or year, and horses taken at li-very.

N. B. Private parties can be accommodated with Terrapins or Oysters at the test notice.

Sept. 12.

NOTICE.

ad Neck, North of Severn Durg

Petr 6 Sw.

THE BRIEF REMARKER.

examprate is not in the way to convince; nor does asperity of language or manner necessarily belong to the duty of plain-dealing. So far otherwise, a scolding preacher or a snarling reprover, berrays alike a gross ignorance of the philosophy of the human mind, and the absence of christian deckness; and how scalous socyet be his any code. how zealous soever be his sim to do. good, the provokingness of his man-ner will deseat the benevolence of his intentions.

The following remarks are from the pen of a man as distinguished for christian piety as for superior genius—the immertal Cowper. poet) was ever scolded out of his sins. - The heart, corrupt as it is, and because it is so, grows angry il it be not treated with some management and good manners, and scolds again, A suriy mastiff will bear perhaps to be stroked, though he will growl under that operation, but if you touch him roughly he will hite. There is no grace that the spirit of melf can counterfeit with more success than that of zeal; man thinks he is fig! or Christ, when he is fighting for his own notions. He thinks that he is skillully searching the hearts of others, when he is only gratifying the malignity of his own; and charitably supposes his hearers destitute of all grace that he may shine the more in his own eyes by comparison. Nor is scolding or ridicule either, the proper way to cure men of their religious prejudices : for, by inflaming their an er, it renders their prejudices the more stubborn and inveterate. It is no matter how absurd, or even how monstrous their errors and prejudices be; if you offend them by the crossness of you manner, there is little hope of your convincing them afterwards by the cogency of your reasoning. The baptist missionaries in In

at first insulted, as we are told, the superstition which they attacked, and ridiculed and reviled the Bramins in the streets, and at their festivals, when the passions of the blinded and besotted populace were most fikely to be influenced. But experience taught those pious and apostolical men that this was not the right way to make converts : for which reason, in 1805, they made a declaration of the great principles upon which they thought it their duty to act. " It is necessary," say they, " in our intercourse with the Hindoos, that, as far as we are able, we abstain from those things which would increase their prejudices against the gospel. Those parts of English manners which are most offensive to them should be kept out of sight; nor is it advisable at once to attack their prejudices by exhibiting with acrimony the sins of their Gods; meither should we do violence to their image, nor intertheir worship

Now if this forbear mice from every thing provoking, whether in language or in manner, was expedient in dealing with the errors of Othe grossly idolatrous pagans, it is assuredly not less expedient for fellow christians, in their treatment of the real or supposed religious erzors of one another. Bitter revilings and contamelious denouncements always provoke, but never convince. If they are used instead of argument they betray a consci ous weakness, for it is much easier to revile and denounce than to argue. And furthermore, we are quite as apt to be furiously in the wrong as to be furiously in the right; or if even we know ourselves to be right as to marter, we put burselves in the wrong as to manner if we make use of foul weapons rather than those which the armory of reason supplies. Manner is to be carefolly studied by every one, whether in a public or private station, who undertakes to reclaim the viciouston to convince the enting: for what would be benefit and done in one manner, would be worse than labour lest if done in another. A haughty enpercilious manner ne-wer wins, seldom convinces and always disgusts; whereas that which indicates meckines and unmingled Lenevolence and ampassion rarely fails of some salutary impressions; especially if snavity of mannes be accompanied with force of reasoning and a due regard be had combie

place and or constances

No vary long while ago a Mr.

an American clergyman, as discinguished for pious scal as for emittent parts, was passing a river in a ferry boat, along

with company of distinction, as mong which was a military officer who repeatedly made use of profunctinguage. Mr.—, continued siteat till they had landed, when asking him and, he expositioned with him in such a moving manner that the officer expressed his thanks and deponeraw for the offence; but added with all "Sir, if you had reproved me before the company, I should have drawn my award upon you."

There are some who glory in it that by their plain-dealing they wound the pride of those they deal with. Peradventure with greater pride they do it. Often we are so little aware of the obliquities of our hearts, that we may be feeding and nourrahing pride within ourselves whilst we are zealously aiming our blows at the pride of others. Our love of chiding, our coarse bluntness; which we fondly term an honest plain heartedness, or a warmth of zeal, may possibly apring from other motives than those of pure christian benevolence.

State of Maryland, sc. ne Arundel county, Orphans Court, January 14th, 1817,

application by petition of Eleanor Welch, Bratrix of John Welch, late of Annecounty, deceafed it is ordered shat be notice required by law, for treditors to exhibit their claims against the deceafed, and that the fame be published once in each week. For the space of fix successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligence, and the Federal Gazette of bit their claims against the fard John Gadaway, Reg. of Wills,

for A. A county.

This is o give natice.

That the subscribe of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of A. A. county, in Maryland, letters of administration hath obtained from the orphans court of A. A. county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Welch, late Anne-Arundel county, of ceased. All personaving claims against the faile deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, or to William Warsield. Annapolis who is authorised to serve the estate at or be one the fixth day of June next, they may othe wife by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my tand this 14th day of January 1817.

Eleanor il lich, administratriz.

To Travellers. 20

Persons travelling to Baltimore will find it much the nearest and best road by way of the "Middle Ferry," formerly Holland's ferry, which is now kept in good order, and constant attendance, by Heny Johnson and Wm Arnold : where liquors and horse feed can be had. The road between the ferry and Baltimore has lately been straightened and improved, and is only three miles from the ferry to Mrs. Carroll's Bridge, where it intersects the Washingington turopike road.

Jan. 1, 1817. 🛁

20 Dollars Reward.

The above reward will be paid for lodging in gael, or bringing home ne-gro Sophia, a bright mulatto woman, about eighteen years old, well grown slie has been grey eyes, and her hai The above woman ranrather away Col Waring of Mount-Pleasant, stout the 15th June, (of whom I purchased her.) She has been heard of im the neighbourhood of Mr. William Tillerd's near Pig-Point, where it is supposed she has been waiting to get a passage in the packet to Balti-more. She has acquaintances in Baltimore, Washington, Annapolis, and Nor-folk. Her doubling not recollected, excepting a green stoff frock.

Upper Mantro Wm. B. Begnes. Sept. 26

NEW GOODS. G. Munroe.

Has received a general assort. Sessonable Goods,

Principally purchased at Auction, for cash, which I will dispose of very

On Consignment

Hearth Rugs, (a variety of Patterns.) and 4-4 and 5-8 Carreting, which offered for sale at the Caltimore pri-

NOTICE.

These Gentlemen who intend to ding at Mr. Cambrill's Tavern, on the head of geven, the 22d of Fabruary, the birth day of General Washington, will be pleased to put their names to a paper at the onice of the Maryland Gazette, on or before the 15th of February; and those residing in the country will call and leave their names with Mrs. Gambrill, that she may know the number to provide he.

Went Gig,
well finished, and in complete order;
I light account hamled Jersey Fugon,
calculated for country use; and
if excount-hamled Unites.
The above carriages will be disposed of
on the most accommodating terms for
Cost

Augapolia Oct. 17.

He His Excellency Charles Hidgely of Hampton, Esquire, Governor of Maryland.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it appears from the depo-sition of Joseph Sprigg, Esq. of Wash-ington county, that about three o'clock in the morning of the lifteenth ultimo, a fire broke parting his state. a fire broke out in his stable which entirely consumed it, and that he has strong reasons to believe it had been set on fire by some syil disposed person or persons. And whereas it is of the greatest unportance to society that the perpetrator or perpetrators of such a origin should be brought to condigu punishment. I have therefore thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and do by and with the advice and consent of the council, offer a reward of two hundred dollars, to any person who shall discover and make known the author or perpetrators of said of-fence, provided he she or they or any of them be brought to justice. Given in Councilatthe City of Annapolis under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, this thirteenth day of January eighteen hundred and seventeeur

C. RIDGELY, of Hampton, By His Excellency's command, NINIAN PINKNEY,

Clerk of the Council Ordered that the above be published ten times in the Maryland Gazette, Federal Gagette, Federal Republican and Baltimore Telegraph, the Frederick-Townflerald, the Torch Light, Allegany Federalist, and Exston Moni-

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY, Man. 16 Clerk of the Council.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell his Landed Satate on Rhode river in Anne-Arun del county, about nine miles below the city of Annapolis, known by the name

HAYLANDS.

This establishment has long been considered one of the most desirable in Maryland for a country gentleman, possessing as it does the requisites upcessary to make it so; such as fertility of sail, fine springs, extreme beauty of situation, lofty, airy and dry, & a good neighbourhood. The quantity of land between twelve and fifteen hundred acres, well timbered and adjoining those of col. Mercer. The improvements, a large two story brick house with wings in good repair, overseer's house, quar tem, stables, cobacco houses, barn sheds and strong enclosures. The soil particularly favourable to the growth of tocorn, clover and first qualit white wheat, a large proportion of rich natural meadow and the uplands highly susceptible of improvement from the use of plaster. The waters of Rhode river navigable for bay craft of the largest size, encompass about one fourth part of these lands, which waters abound with crubs, fish, wild fowl and fine oysters, and come nearer than any o ther on the Chesapeaks bay to the city of Washington, having the like and a qual advantages, being cratent from the city about thirty-two miles and a good road thereto over Mount Pleasant forry and through Upper Marlborough .-There has been formerly a mill on these lands, the atresm attached to which is plentiful nine months in the year.

If desired, all the stock, except the
Negroes will be sold with the farm.

The stock is valuable, and consists of about eighty head of Cattle, one hupdred Sheep, twelve or fifteen horses, hogs, &c. Mr. Gray, manager, will abow the farm to any person desirous of making examination. Apply in Baltimore to

Jan 4 HAMES CARROLL

FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell, Thomas's Point.

And the lands adjoining, lying on the Chesapeake Hay, South River, Oyster and Fishing Cresks. These lands a bound with ship timber, and add of almost every description. There is a large quaptity of firm marsh belonging to it, and some low ground, which may be converted into mendow at a small expense. There are several small buildings on it. The whole contains between three and four hundred series. This place is remarkable for fish, oysters and wild fowl.

Ordered, That the Teasurer of the Western Shore he and he is hereby required and directed, to instruct the Pressurer of the Eastern Shore, to receive in payment for debts due the state the votes of any chartered bank within this state, the president, and directors whereof shall have previously speed to redeem the same with paper current in the City of Baltimore, with mainsty days after demand made.

G. RIDGELY of Hamp.

GOVERNOR,

Henry H. Chapman, Members of William H. Ward, the Council

James Show,

Richard Frisby.
Ordered That the foregoing order
be published for weeks in the Maryland Gazette, Federal Gazette, the
Federal Republican and Baltimar
Telegraph, the Frederick-town flexible.
Town Light and the Moniter at Baltimar Forch Light, and the Monitor at E

By Order, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council

By his Excellency Charles Ridgely. Esquire, Governor of the State of Maryland.

A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS it appears from the de-position of Upton Broce, Esquires of the City of Baltimore, that a negro girl named Rebecce, slave to the said Bruce, did, to answer certain purposes, and to accomplish certain views, give

to his infant child, about seven months old, a poisonous dose, and that in a few days afterwards she absconded; I have therefore thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and do by and with the advice and consent of the Council, offer a reward of two hundred dollars to any person who shall apprehend and deliver the said Robecca to the sheriff

of Baltimore county. Given under my hand, and the seal of the State of Maryland, this twentysecond day of January, eighteen hundred and seventeen.

C. RIDGELY, of Hamp. By His Excellency's command, NINIAN PINENEY,

Clerk of the Congeil Ordered, That the above be publishten times in the Maryland Gazette, Federal Gazette, Federal Republican, Frederick-Town Herald, the Torch Light, Allegany Federalist, and Easton Monitor.

By order. NINIAN PINKNEY, Jag. 23.4

State of Maryland, sc. dine Arundel county ! Orphans Court December 21, 1816.

application by petition of Charles nson, administrator de bonis non he will appexed, of Hampton Robinson, late of Anne Arundel county decreed, it is ordered that he give the notice required by have for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in such week, for the space of Marylat Gazette and Political Intelligences. John dassaway, Reg. Wills,

Notice is hereby given, Notice is thereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arandel county, listh blained from the or plans court of A ne Arundel county, in Maryland, lettert of administration de bonis non, with the will amexed, on the personal estate of Hampton Robinson, late of Anne-Arundel county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the sunse, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 11th day of June next, they may otherwise by his be excluded from all benefit of thousid estate. Given foder my hand this 21st day of December 1816.

Charles Robinson, Adm.

D. B.N. Will analyzed.

STATE OF MARYLAND, sc.

Appe Arandel County Orphons Court
December 31st, 1818.
On pplication by petition of John Murray, administrator with the will ansared of John Murray administrator with the will ansared of John Mur, by cond. A. County deceased, it here deed, thus fireful the notice required by law deed, thus fireful to be notice required by law for crediton so bring in their claims a gainst she said deceased, and that the same be middle and once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Cazette and Molitical Invalidencer of Amapolis, and the Ecitem Courte Relies.

Political Intelligencer of Annapolis, and the Ecderal Cazette V Baltinore. Tokn Chattaway, Reg. Wille,

This is to give Molice.

That the subscriber both obtained from the orphans court of AnticAnnodes county, because of administration with the will americal on the personal catate of John Muis, late of Asie-Annole county, declared. All personal extractions which have a subscribed and accessed, are having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warried to exhibit the same, with the youthers thessof, to the source for, at or becomes thessof, to the source for, at or beginning that they have be excluded from all benefit of and county form under my hand this year day of Decembers is the day of March 1810 fanceed.

and Sandy Maint admit or Batteau also the inter-tace and a mult with a inside: Given under of the justices of a county, this 7th day of

FOR SALE.

About seven hundred and fifty and of land, situated in Carolina commanded and fifty are about two hundred and fifty are which are aleared, the rest in we will be seen about two his base aleared, the rest in which has a cleared, the rest in which has a cleared the first of Marvind will in a nuise of the timber land is now rected a saw milk. The above has are about five miles from the reside of Col. Wim. Richardson, on the first Choptanic, and will be shown to provide the same living thereon.

Also the FARM on which My. Stewart resided, situated in Tetal hoe. Neck, (Caroline County.) The

W. Stewart resided, situated in Teinhoo Neck, (Caroline Caunty.) The farm contains about five hundred of farm contains about five hundred of this are cleared, the rest in wood and the ber. There is also an excellent a seat thereas.

On payment of the consideration must like above lands will be sold at conveyet tree of incumbrance.

Richard Conference

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your Breck

Feb. 137 Richard Loockerman

NEW STORE.

G. S.J. BARBEH, S.C. Have recently received, a completed general assortment of Dry Good Groceries, Glass, Liverpool and Green Ware, Ironnongery and Cutlery as a large quantity of Fine and Cam Salt, Sein Twine, Cider. Also Out

and Corn, &c. &c.
All of which we will sell cheap for
Cash, or to punctual dealers on the dates

N. B. We purchase or b

NOTICE.

All persons having claims again Barney Curran, late of the city of Arnapolis, deceased, are requested to a hibit the same to the subscribers lea-ly authenticated; and all persons debted to him are requested to m

immediate payment.
It is hoped that due attention will be paid to this notice, as lead measure will be resorted to against all the

who disregard it.

Dicholas Brewer.

Dennis Cloude.

Jamary 23.

Public Sale.

By varies of a decree, of the of phancary, the hubscribes will the of the contract of the cont

By virtue of a decrea of the tent of phancipy, the authorrhor will slip public sale on the premises, on Free the 21st day of February next if is if not on the next fair day therefore all that tract or parcel of land sale Puddington's thir, &c. isto the prosty of Charles Stewart, decessed, in on the south side of Senth rows on the navigable trates thereof, is adjoining the probarty of Mr. Wastewart, and the levy Mr. Dass This land is well add ted to the row of what, gorn and toleco, as an operates to great advantage them. The improvements are a good awall house, Eitchen, tabacco hours, respectively, and every other out house. A further description is chought necessary, as those wishes the sale.

The gapes will be sold on a salid twelve mentile, the purchases is bond or notes with such security trustes shall approve.

trustee shall approve.
Soul. Harrison, of John, In.
January 30:

To be Rentel

num, or a phase, at the option enant, Mr. Kerr's farm on t side of Severn, opposite to. A Pos-terms apply to Henry L.

January 20.

Jack

moes.

RE.

Dry Good I and Gues Outlery, an and Core Also On

ell chesp is ders on shad

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gal measure not all than

Ex'tra

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of the con bee will sall see, on Free

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to the proper lece used, it is with when, is American of Mar. Wa Mr. Dance

usetts had just referred—that, a out he year 1799 1800, the Agrory suphorized to be built by the set of Virginia was intended to anufacture arms for the purpose apposing the constituted anthories of the nations. Sir. I appeal your recollection (addressing r. Brockenridge, chairman of the immetee) for we were then in the risiature of Virginia together, sether the fact was no.

Mr. Raudolph of Virginia, asked r. Isakaon whether he referred, his observations, to any statemat and to have been made by mon this floor—and Mr. Isakaon was applanation on this bielt—and, he said, he knew not yet make an applanation on this bielt—and, he said, he knew not yet did see—for it was full as abbide what he said would go and not in the shape in which his claration was made on this floor, a second and the third time, as it a done the first. He would resituate—and he referred to the his of that institution (the Army) John Taylor of Caroline, for a correctness on this point. The strine, said Mr. II that I was fall and to a near on this floor, to ich I diple succeed, I was company of the print of diple succeed, I was company at Charlette court-house, and at the mentioned, by a very numerous class of nergoreleman has mentioned, by of a very numerous class of peris, who at that time were strungly as, who at that time were strungly as at the layer of at anish Jeffersonium. Mediacons, and I have that anish Monroires, and I have thank with the Vicats of Broy to send of the compact one at those viaces who are taken in so many tanche to the become of the political content to swhich they have a

see far sowers by an importable sember item this state.) The appear item the state of the property of the government by face of the production of 1700 me and incidently introduced shouses are it incidently introduced shouses are it in a paid by britten the state of things to the day and the point. As that time, and subsequent the time furning to the day and the point. As that time, and subsequent the time furning to the day and the point. As that time, and subsequent the time furning to the day and the first of the policy of the lettless government to the figure of the lettless government, and store it is a subsequent of the lettless government of the lettless government of the lettless government of the lettless government in the light of the professor of the lettless government of the lettless government of the lettless government and the results of the lettless government in the subsequent of the lettless government of the to a man who had but one measure from no living man, but from some fancy of the beau idea, from the frish Giant or the Pollah Dwarf—he bound, he said, he had not been understood to may, that, when the enemy was at the door; when his foot was on the soil; when the country was invaded; when Hamibal was knocking at the gates of toot was on the soil; when the country was invaded than Hitman hal was knocking at the gates of Bome—No, he never did mean to say, that hader there dreamstances, the state of Virginia would pitch upon that time to array herself against the general government.—Na he said, she would fight out the war, and settle the quarrel afterwards. Her uniform policy shewed that that was the course which she would in about circumstances pursus. With respect to an honorable Assembly, which had been spoken of in this hanse and out of it the Harford Convention, as opposed to the Richmond beyoners. Bring that quastion ever before him, as an individual member of this thouse, or as a man, and he would take the Richmond beyonets, to use a sporting phrase, against the Harford Convention.

Mr. H. and he meant to dany the rights of any state in the mind, hade-taland, if you will, to assert its rights against the general government, any more than the right of the people of Virginia to assert their rights against the general government, any more than the right of the people of Virginia to assert their rights against the people of Virginia to assert their rights against the pad, he mid, his one tayon to ask of any gentlement. It was a great expolutionary principle; and he was agree to so any gentlement on this floor—for take the words.

their own fingers.

Mr. Jackson said he was glad of the explination the gattlement lad given. I am moself, said has one of the last men in the mation who would quote what comes from newspapers, because misrepresentations occur actions, often accidental and anneatines incidental. But in our domical, this day, the gentlement from Massachmette, reciting selver I understood as the amount of my colleague's doctaration, saked me whether Virginia did not build an assensi for the purpose of manufacturing sense expressive oppose the constituted authorities of the country—from which I understood him to convey the idea that such was the statement that had been made on the floor.

Mr. Randolph explained. He did helieve that nothing but the swiftless of the times had induced a majorable to have bounched into so as penature an undertaking as the establishment of the Armory.——The fair and alleged use of that instruction was to accept the militia.—Who could object to it? Who would say that free men had not a right to arm against John Adams and his provisional army, frugic consumers astimuted in the course of usurpation? When he had made the remarks referred to it was on a amendment to the constitution going still furthers to harrow the limits of state rights. Sq.

Mr. Jackson and, having a distinct recollection of the circumstances of the case, he chould proceed until his statement. In the year

ces of the case, he should proceed with his statement. In the year 1898, said Mr. J. Gen. Wood was the Governor of Virginia, who had been a general officer during the revolutionary war, but always was, during his life, though standing high in the confidence of the Rerhed their force and power against sites in government, he said, were the should not have rises, how what decisions on cases corem non in the first part to rights a statement judies were in a court of law—Make high he understood to have been out a case, asid he—let me see the de on another point, and to be measured for x cost, he went to a saylor to untertained for the public part to the provide the same and the state of the same and the same Mr. J. said, that he (quite a boy) law had passed but by five had been elected to the Legislature. At the time, said Mr. R and then first took sides; for anterior to that time, with the exception of opposition to

and then first took aides; for anterior to shot time, with the exception plat few distinguished men in
congress, and with the exception of the Beitigh treaty question,
the people were not divided into
patties. The Governor had contracked with Swann of Boston, who
had delivared at Richmond 4000
attend of arms, at 33 sighter each
the whole coating 52,000 dellars,
annually. These arms had been
found worthless on trial, beying
been putchased in Europe, the reflux of armories and shops there,
on appendation. The legislature,
in consequence of that state of the
fact; & desiring to provide arms for
the state—a pressure which had always been a subject of against with
gelleral Washington, without reference to the atate of the times. (If
any such views were entertwined,
Mr. I. said, he was not let into
the state—a pressure without reference to the atate of the times. (If
any such views were entertwined,
Mr. I. said, he was not let into
thempis, in order to get eppd
arms instead (of bad. In the next
year, 1800, Mr. Monroe supreceded
to the chair of the state government
—barty division was at its crisis.
The ferment eventuated in the ac
deption, by the legislature of Vir
gives, of the general ticket agarent,
and Mr. Jefferson succeeded to the
presidency. The armory had been
ever since that day in operation
and Ars. J. raid he never had, until
he had begrif the suggestion on this
floor this mornine, reforming to what
his volleague had said on a forme
operation. (In the shaence of Mr.
I.) heard a single individual fartmate a disposition to oppose with

saw now before him, he said, a son of one of those mea, to whom he could, on all occasions, have appealed, who never minced his declarations—never stopped short of the extent to which he was willing togo—never looked one way & row, ed another. The times he said, had even awith, at the period referred to. It was certainly true, this john Taylor of Caroline (a name which would live when many, if not all of this assembly wate, forgotten) was the fasher of that armory, which (not meaning to impose the statement of the gentleman over the way, Mr. Jackson) was built, not so much because of the badness of the arma, as because it was proper for the state of Virginia to keep in her possession the means of arming the militia, rather than of arming the milicia, rather than depend for her supply on contracts which the United States might stop. The persons who were aftive in the establishment of that armory were long headed and clear sighted men. Mr. R. said, he was alread some of the arms since made by the armory, ty which then supported the administration—for, so far from knowing nothing of parties, if I were to specify the time in this government at which they had sun highest, I should say in 1798 9. I leave you to judge, sir who knew the man, what change the governal ticket law would have stood, had Patrick Henry lived to have taken his sest.—five votes! Mr. R. exclaimed—Partick Henry was good for hive

Patrick Henry was good for five times five votes doubled in that ba-dy. Patrick Henry, said Mr. R. dy. Patrick Henry, said Mr. R. arrayed himself on the side of what he called the constitution—I heard the last speech he made—he said the people they had, against his voice, made were the purse and the aword—he was a practical politories, and knew that where these are along away, very little is retained. He saw and depicted, in alear and visid colours, the danger of a civil war—it would not do for me to attempt to say what much less how, he spoke to the people. Lwill only say, that, when general Washington died, in whom all had confidence, but we did not choose to risk our liberales on his life, the first words that escaped the lips of name not heard by the repoteer lastic, then a Alexander Hamilton commandes in this of the lamerican very—He was of high lands politics—we were alraid of him—we did not wook a limit of him who did not ware alraid of him—we did not ware alraid of him alraid of ware alraid of ware alraid of him alraid of ware alraid of wa

prives niment for his honorable ferling—when he spoke of his poverty, not that of excess, or of extravagance, but an bonest poverty, after a long and laborious service in the highest offices of the government, if the gentleman would take to (and Mr. R.) I would give him what my tomb, as he may on his Here lies the man who enjoyed the confidence of Washington and the enmi-ty of his successor ! Mr. Pleasants, of Virginia, said,

if he recalleded the statement of his colleague on a former occasion. which had been referred to to-day, which had been referred to to-day, it was now pretty clearly ascertainted that the Armory established on the banks of James River was intended to appose the administration of John Adoms, if it went on in its mad carrest.—Mr. P. said he did not know how that fact had been ascertained. It was a certain fact, that the men who had the principal anenes in the establishment of that armory, had most unequivocally disavowed that intention. I was then (said Mr. P.) a young man, ardent and zoalous in the cause which I then thought and now think the right tause. I put more confidence then in the gentleman to whom I refer than I would now do in any man. I was a member of the legisyears. I perfectly well recollect, in the discussion of the resolutions which made so much noise then, & which made so much noise then, & have since been frequently referred to. John Taylor of Caroline, was expressly charged by gen. Heary Lee, then a member of the house of Delegates, with intending to bring on these measures, and the armory, &c. together, and that the armory was in reality intended to oppose the federal government; that whatever other colour might be put upon it, this was the object. I never shall forget Mr. Taylor's reply, when, as I understood, in direct allusion to Gen. Lee's situation, his former occupation, and auprect allusion to Gen. Leo's situation, his former occupation, and appropried circumstances, contrasted with his own situation, he surred to General Leo, and asked, whether he was the man who might be expected to seek redress for present evils in a civil star!—Were his circumstances so desperate, he saked; was he the great military leader who was likely to desire civil commotion, he i. The loss of these remarks were felt; increase addition to the circumstances alise to edition was, in an emigent degree, to the circumstances the monitory tion was, in an eminent degree, prosperous and happy in private life, I haver did believe bir. Taylor was that kind of man who would seek redress for political grisvances by revolution. Nor do I believe that he ever expected she musicus manufactures in that armory to be employed in a civil war. If he had thought no, it do believe he never would have used his influence to have said an appropriation unde for the conjugate of the co

disclaim, as I do now, any such views. In regard to the geneval ticket law, there was in that legislature a man who had much more anfluence in procuring its passage than col. Taylor. I mean the present thief magistrate of the United States. I do not believe that all the united force of its advocates would then have carried the measure through that body, but for the weight through that body, but for the weight of character of James Madison.

Mr. Lumpkin, of Georgia, moved that the committee now rise ; not that he desired to take any part in the discussion of the bill, but in the hope that the house would, to morr.w, recommence the discussion of the question actually before the committee, and have done with matters which had no sort of connexion with it. [The committee

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Feb. 27.

"COUNTY SCHOOLS" is received, and will be attended to next week.

For the Maryland Guzette. Some of the Baltimore patriots;

for the last two or three weeks, have been labouring to produce an "oppugnation" to one of the laws of the last session. The fimits of the city of Baltimore, have from time to time been altered, as was rendered necessary by the growth of the place. No extension of them, however, having taken place for sometime past, the consequence is that a considerable part of the town was no part of the city, and scarcely any person could distinpuish between the city and county. The general assembly, at its last eession, intended to remedy this evil, by extending the limits of the city, & annexing to it what has been called the precincle. This is the measure which has been so much con demned by the enlightened scribblers in the Baltimore democratic prints. It is said to be an act of great injustice to the precincters. not to be allowed to enjoy all the benefits, without being subjected to any of the burthens, of being a part of the city. The corporation is called upon to refuse to obey the law ; and its members are told, "to all firmly, and receive the plandits of the people." Very well .-Again-" Are you then, a democratic council, appointed by democratic Baltimore, already made to tremble, and with fear act upon a law diametrically opposite to the interests of those you represent, and against the decided wishes of those to be affected by it? I'em .-" Evince to the world that you are Baltimoreans, and not made to tremble by the vain boasting threats of any legislator." Lastly--" Act independently, and not withstanding the wild schemes of the bawling faction, show that you are not a. fraid to discharge your duty," by relusing to obey the law; that is to say "insurrection is a holy duty"all of which put together, proves past a douot, that the mob spirit s extinguished in Baltimore, that the people of that place are a quite orderly people, among whom the legislature might hold its sittings without the least danger of any disturbance. One reason assigned why the law should not now he excouted is, that the next legislature may repeal it. And so they might, and no doubt would, if the next legislature was to meet in Baltimore. What a pity it is, that the seat of government was not removed just that these good people, who tell us they " certainly have a right to expect their voice will be heard' miglit be able to make the legislature tremble.

ABRAHAM.

For the Maryland Gazette.

Duelling in Maryland is suppressed! Much praise is due to the author of this measure. It is certain that many who were convinced of the propriety of such a law, and wished it to be passed, yet had not the courage to propose it. One horrid practice may be said to be now abolished in Maryland, one crying zin is at an end. Much yet however remains to be done by the legislature, and the religious part of the community ought not to be satisfied until the whole of it is done. The facility with which divorces have Tor some years been obtained, is a. nother great public sin. It seems to have been thought by some ledistafures, that it was their duty de rant willivorce when it was asked for fall to put asender those whom God had joined tomether Yet our Saviour himself bas explicitly de

shall authorise a man to divorce the opening and himself from his wife— Whosoe-ver shall put away his wife, saving for the cause of fornicalism, causeth her to commit adultery, and whoso-opened or atraight ever shall marry her that is divorced, committeen, adultery." This surely ought to be sufficient authoriby with those who declare their be-lief in the christian teligion, and tenders it decessary that the crime should be established by a proper tribunal, and not by the legislature, upon the allegation of the parties, or ex parle proof. Another crime which it seems can be and is perpetrated with impunity, is that of gambling. Every where the law for the suppression of this vice is found insufficient; but we learn, that directly under the eye of the legislature, and even by members of the legislature, it is violated without fear, and without punishment. It is told to us, that at the commencement of every session, a set of gamblers regularly repair to the seat of government, continue there as long as the session lasts and quit it with the members; that they contrive to get some secret room, into which none are admitted who cannot be trusted, and in this way they manage to keep themselves secure from the officers of justice. It is ailded, that members of the legislature not only go there, but that some of them have actually lost more than they were able to pay with these gamblers. Deplorable indeed is the situation of a state, when its law makers become lawpreakers; when those who in their legislative capacity, make it criminal to set up a gambling table; and declare that the persons engaged in it shall be condemned to the penitentiary, will yet frequent the room of gamblers, and encourage them to break the laws. To correct this is surely the duty of the legislature ; and the house of delegates, as the grand inquest of the state, have full power to correct and stop this horrid sin. Then let us speak out to our delegates, and before we elect them, be sure that they are disposed to take all lawful steps in order to put a stop to gambling, and other vices of the legislature.

PETER SAMPSON.

LAWS OF MARYLAND. Passed December Session, 1816. AN ACT

To empower and authorise the seyeral County Courts of this State to direct the opening, straightening, or shutting up, of public roads.

1 Be it enacted by the General As sembly of Maryland, That it shall and may be lawful for the several county courts of this State, upon petition to them by any person or persons interested in opening, straightening, or shutting up a publie road, in such county, to charge the grand jury true presentment to quires such road to be opened, straightened or shut up, and if the grand jury should be of oninion that such road ought to be opened, straightened or shut up, that then the said grand jury shall in open court make inquisition thereof, nnder their hands and s-als, stating from whence and to what point the said road shall be so opened, straight. ened or shut up; and upon the said inquisition so as aforesaid made, it shall and may be lawful for the said county court to examine into, and inquire whether, under all the circumstances, it would be advantage ous to the public that the said road shall be so or otherwise opened, straightened or shut up, and if the said court shall be of opinion that the said road ought to be so or otherwise opened, straightened or shut up, that then it shall and may be lawful for the said court to nominate five commissioners, who shall be freeholders, and not related to the parties, nor holding lands through which the said road shall be opened, straightened or shut up, to open, straighten, or shut up the said road, in the manner hereinafter mentioned; and the said court shall decide if the expences, or any part thereof attending the application for and of opening the said road, shall be paid, or secured to be paid, by the persons petitioning for the same, or levied on the county.

2 And he it enacted. That the said court, before they proceed to charge the grand jury to make inhed that two months notice has been given in some newspaper printed in the county in which the land by advertisements set up in the most public places, and at the court house of the county, of the inten-

the opening up, of such rough.
3 And be it entered. That it shall not be lawful for any road opened or attrightened in vistue of this act, to pass through the build-

ings, yards, gardens or orchards, of any person or persons, without the consent of the owner or owners

& And be it enacted, That the shid commissioners so as storesaid

appointed by the county courts 25 aloresaid, for the purpose of openaforesaid, or a majority of them, shall proceed to lay out or straighten the road so as aforesaid ordered by the said county court to be opened or straightened, in the manner and of the width that the county court shall have directed, as well

as the nature of the ground and o

ther circumstances will admir. 5 And beit enacted, That it shall be the duty of the said commission. ers, so as aforesaid appointed by the court, or a majority of them, to cause a pot and certificate of the said road, so opened or straightened, to be made and returned to the levy court of the county in which such land lies; and if the said county court shall have determined that the damage shall be levied on the county, it shall be lawful for, and the said levy court are hereby enjoined, to levy upon the assessable property of the said county, a sum of money such as they may deem necessary to open, clear or straighten, the said road, agreeably to the plot and certificate aforesaid; and the said road, when so opened, cleared or straightened, shall be, and

the same is hereby declared to be,

for ever thereafter, a public road,

and shall be kept in repair as other

public roads are. 6 And be it enacted, That the said commissioners, or a majority of them, shall value and ascertain the damages that may be sustained by each and every person, through whose lands the said road may pass, by opening or straightening of the same, taking into consideration the advantages and disadvantages of the same, if any, and the damages, so ascertained, shall be levied and assessed as other county charges are, and shall be paid over to the persons respectively through whose ands the said road shall pass, prodided, that the money levied or assessed for the purpose of discharging the damages aforesaid shall be paid before the said road shall be

the plot and certificate aforesaid. 7 And be it enacted, That the said commissioners before they procood to act, shall take an outh before a justice of the peace, that they will without favour, partiality or prejudice, assess the damages sustained by the persons through whose lands the said road shall pass by reason of opening the same.

opened or straightened agreeably to

8 And be it enacted, That if any person or persons through whose lands the said road shall pass, or his, her, or their guardian, shall conceive himself, herself or themselves, aggrieved by such valuation and assessment of damages by the said commissioners respectively, it shall and may be lawful for any justice of the peace, on his, her or their application, to issue his warrant, under his hand and seal, directed to the sheriff of the county, commanding him to summontwelve disinterested men, qualified by law to serve as iurors in the county court, to meet upon the prem ses on a certain day, of which six days notice at least shall be given to the party or parties interested; and the said jurors, when so met, and having first taken an oath before some justice of the peace, that he will without favour. affection, prejudice or partiality, assess the damages sustained by the person or persons at whose requist such inquisition shall be taken, by reason of opening the aforesaid road through his, her, or their land, shall thereupon proceed to assess and value the damages accordingly, taking into consideration the advantages and disadvantages, if any, and such inquisition and valuation shall be final and conclusive between the parties respectively ; provided, that nothing herein contained shall in any manner authorise the said com mussioners to lay out or open the said road through the buildings, gardens, orchards or meadows, of any person or persons, without his con-

9 And be it enacted. That the said commissioners shall be entitled lies, (if on be printed there) on to receive a compensation for their authority to allow any trustee, who services and attendance, not exceed ing two dollars a day, to be ascer. by virtue of this law, such commistained by the levy court of the sion from one to seven and an half in the minner prescrited by

together with all charges arming from the survey or attendance of witnesses, shall be levied, collected and paid, as berein before directed. 10 And be it enseted. That in order to prevent expense to the county from the unnecessary atten-dance of witnesses, it shall be the duty of the several county courts upon the petition being filed as a foresaid, to assign and set spart some certain day during the term for charging the grand jury to make inquisition as aforesand, to which day all subpornes to treatly to the grand jury in and respecting the said petition, shall be returned, and the said county courts are hereby vested with all and singular the powers to enforce the attendance of the witnesses in the same manner that, they low can or hereafter may

officers of the several county courts of this state shall be entitled to receive the same fees for all business done in virtue of this law as are now, or shall be hereafter received, for like services, to be levied, cold lected, and paid as aforesaid.

12 And be it enacted, That nothing in this act shall be construed to extend to repeal the power heretofore vested in the several levy courts of this state in and relating to the altering of public roads through the lands of persons petitioning for such alteration.

AN ACT

To authorise the Chancellor, and the several County Courts of this State, to order and decree the sales of real estate of Minors in the cases therein mentioned.

Sec. 1. Be it enucted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That where any infant or infants are or shall be possessed of any lands, tenements, hereditaments or real estate, whatsoever, it shall and may be lawful for the chancellor, or for the several county courts, within this state, as a court of equity, upon the petition of the guardian or prochein ami, of such infant or infants, after summoning such infant or infants, and his appearance by guardian to be appointed by the chancellor, or the county courts as aforesaid, and upon the hearing and examination of all circumstances, and upon its appearing to the said chancellor, or the county courts as aforesaid, that it will be for the interest and advantage of such infant or infants to sell such lands, tenements, hereditaments or real estate, or any part thereof, to order and direct such lands, tenements or hereditaments, or any part there of, to be sold upon such terms as the chancellor or the county courts as aforesaid may

2 And be it enacted. That the ancellor or coun foresaid, shall have full power and authority to appoint a trustee or trustees for the purpose of making any sale by them directed in pursu

ance of this act. 3 And be it enacted, That all sales made by the authority of the changellor or county courts as afore said, under this act, shall be netified to, and confirmed by the chancellor or county courts as aforesaid. and the purchase money for the same shall be paid, before any conveyance of the property shall be, made; and bond with good and sufficient security, to be approved by the chancellor or county courts as aforesaid, shall be given by the person or persons empowered to sell property as aforesaid, for the due execution of the trust committed, which bond shall be lodged with the register in chancery, or clerk of the county court as aforesaid; and any person interested in such sale shall have a right to a copy of such bond, and a certificate from tho said register, or clerk, under his hand and seal of office; upon which copy and certificate an action may be maintained, in the name of the state, for the use of the party interested and apprehending himself aggrieved; and judgment may be by such party recovered, upon such action, for the damages by him actually sustained, and the plea of non est justum shall not be received to any such action, unless the same is verified by the affidavit of the defendant or defendants, tendering the same.

4 And be it enacted, That the chancellor, or the county courts, as aforesaid, shall have full power and shall make a sale of any real estate clared (5 Matt. 32) what alone tion to apply to the said court for county to which the said plot or | per cent for his trouble in selling taw.

in virtue of this law, al infanti or infants, to be be guardian of guardians vestell public erock, or other permits and a will at least net al centum per annum at the in the purchase, and as the a count of the county, by who guardian or guardians shall have been appointed, shall diver

been appointed, analitations

6 And be it enacted. That the
surplus interest, after what may be
accessary for the maintenance sale
education of the said infant or is enforce the attendance of witnesses fants respectively, as it across in other cases.

11 And be it enacted, That the guardians in such stock as aforesis. and as the orphans court shall as may direct as aforesaid.
7 And be it enacted, That a

monies vested by and in virtue of this law, shall be vested in the name of such infant or infants, and that be transferrable only by virtue a an order of the orphans courtains said, and all transfers without met order are hereby declared vole to all intents and purposes.

8 And be it enacted. That is part of the principal arising for the sale of any real estate by sing of this law, shall in any wise bear plied towards the maintenance of education of any infant unless the chanceflor of the county count, a the case may be, shall consider & necessary for the education or mile tenance of the minors.

9 And be it enacted, That he case of the death of any such is fant or infants before their army at lawful age, or his, her, orther death without lawful fire in proceeds of the said sale, or the said stock, shall be considered a real estate, and as such shall descal to those heirs or representative who would have been entitled in the said lands, in the same maner as if the same had not been sold a virtue of this law.

10 And be it enacted. That case a widow shall be entitled a any right of dower, and will content to the sale of the whole estate as shall signify her consent in writing and the same shall be filed with clerk of the county court, or the register of the chancery, as them may be, and thereupon the trule or trustees as aforesaid, shall po ceed to sell the whole estate, as ed as aforesaid, free and disence-bered of any right of dower of the said widow in and to the same, in in consideration thereof the chacellor, or county courts respectively, shall award to such widow and proportion of the purchase ashes not exceeding more than one a venth part nor less than one to part of the net proceeds of the sales, according to the age, heal and condition, of such widow, a such award of payment shall be sufficient bur to all and every no or title of dower which such win may claim in and to such realests

so as aforesaid sold. . 11 And os it enacted, That case the widow shall not cled, the ments, so ordered to be sold, it be sold free, clear and means bered of any right of dower who she may have in and to the me may be lawful for the chancellers the county courts, as the case to be, to issue a commission; to commissioners, in the same ma-as is directed by an act, entit "An set to direct descents" and the several supplements that and the said commissioners proceed in manner and form " directed by the said acts to lay and locate the widow's dower and to the said lands, tenent and hereditaments, and the commissioners shall make rel of the said location to the cha lor, or county courts, as the may be, for rejection or commation, as in other dases under said act, and of the several say ments thereto.

12 And be it enseted, That ny trastee or trustees appointe and under this law, shall deprit life, then and injurch case (tabal) may be tawful for the chancels the county courts, as the case be, to appoint a trustee or trus in the place of such truster of tees, so dying, and the said t toe or trustees shall execute 1 to such

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nde of your ment upon the assent of the tenant and adjudge the appual interor such part thereof, as they deem equitable, to be paid o-to such tenant for life, during

ANACT continue in force the acta of ascembly which would expire with the present seasion.

Be it enacted by the General Ass and parts of acts of assembly scept the act, enittled, " An ad guthorise the several banks in a state to issue small notes for a sted time, and for other purpo-t') as would expire when the preit session, be and the same are reby continued ontil the twentiday of November next, and unthe end of the next session of asmbly which shall happen thereal-

HARTFORD, Feb. 17. Honour to Com, M. Donough.

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Mill conte

His Honour the Mayor of the ity of Hartford, having received om His Excellency the Governor New York, polite notice that cirmstances had rendered convenithat the ceremony of delivering Com. M. Donaugh the sword votto him by the State of New-York, ould take place in this city, on hursday the 13th inst. proceeded convene the court of Common ouncil, who united with him in he appointment of a committee of rrangement to take measures for a eneral attendance of the citizens, spectfully to receive the delegaticommissioned for the delivery. ad duly to honour the arrival he Hero of Champlain. elegation from the State of Jou

ork for the delivery of the Sword. ldj. Gen. Solomon Van Rensselaer, lon. Henry Seymour, of the Senare, Vm. A. Duer, Esq. of the Assembly ol. A. Lamb Aid to Gov. Tompkins ames King, Esq. of Albany.

The delegation arrived on the eening of the 12th in an elegant leigh, its box presenting the form f a beautiful barge, its stern havng this inscription-

M'DONOUGH.

The morning of the 13th proved hat the day was to be characterisd by the extreme of cold; that did ot, however, prevent a most zeaous devotion to the occasion.

The Commodore was met in Wea hersfield and escorted into Harford y the governor's Horse Guarda mder the command of Maj. Buck, nd by great numbers of our citiens, his arrival was announced by he discharge of cannon and the

inging of bells. At 2 P. M. Commodore, M'Dolough, escorted by the governor's pot guards commanded by Major Goodwin, by part of the committee farrangement, and by military offiers in uniform; and the Delegatiin from the state of New York, esported by the artiflery, under the command of Capt. Repley—and city uthorities; repaired from their respective lodgings to the capvateds teps the Phonix Bank fronting the tate House, that position favourg the curiosity of the greatest oncourse of people witnessed in arford since the illumination of eace .- The Commodore and the Delegates met, on the steps of the lank, and the august ceremony ommenced,-Mr. Duer, of the degation, bearing in his hand the reigent meed of modest merit, unovering, and approaching the Comsodore, audibly and eloquently, adressed to him the following encoplum; presenting at the same time he reward of Heroism.

ddress of the Delegation by Mr. Ducr.

commodore M Donough.

We are delegated by the Governof New York, to present the word voted to you by the Legislaage of the State, as a testimopial the valour, constancy and skill which under a protecting providence mabled you to achieve the victory f Lake Champlain.

The splendid triumph obtained y the squadron under your command wer a superior British force, has seured to you an imperishable name in the annals of the age. It has ommanded the applants of distant ations, and called forth the gratiude of your country. That portion your fellow-citizens, whose son-

were consequences so important, dependent upon the fate of battles. A numerous and well appointed army of the enemy, composed of weteran troops, led by experienced generals, and flushed with recent conquest, penetrated our northern from tier, and by the aid of a formidable naval armanent, threatened to ad-

vance luto the bosom of our state. The scorm of war was collected in

of suspense, every hope was fixed upon your efforts to avert its furn

and the most sanguine expectations

of your country were more than re-alized: By a masterly position, you compelled the hostile fleet to ap-

proach your moorings to ertain dis-

advantage. By the precision of your fire, the promptness of your

mancheres, the discipline and spirit

you had infused into your crews, and

by your own undannied and delibe-

rate valour, you gained a victory as

signal as decisive, and as important

as any inscribed upon the naval pil-

lar of your country. You captured

and destroyed almost the whole of

the adverse squadron-you compel-

led the invading army to retreat-

you saved our territory from rapine,

our border dwellings from p lage &

des ruction-their inhabitants from

banishment, captivity or death. Ser-

vices like these cannot be repaid,

nor can they be forgotten. Those

of out fellow-citizens who, from the

surrounding shores, were anxious

spectators of the conflict, as they

point to the theatre of your glory

and their deliverance, will forever

associate with the lame of the hero,

the remembrance of a benefactor.

In the presence therefore, outhis

brilliant concourse of the freemen

of a sister State, and of the autho-

rities of this respectable city, to

whom we are so deeply indebted for

their co-operation, accept, in the

name of the people of New-York,

this sword, as a token of their heart-

felt admiration and the pledge of

their lasting recollection of all they

owe to you, and in thus executing

the charge confided to us, we should

not do justice to the feelings of the

patriotic chief magistrate whom we

have the honour to represent, were

we on this occasion to omit the ex-

pression of his personal regard, his high sense of your gallantry, his

gratitude for your meritorious exer-

tions, and his fervent wishes for your

Commodore M. Donough's reply.

the distinguished honour conferred

on me by the Legislature of the

State of New York, in the presen-

tation of this sword, I receive it

with sentiments of the highest gra-

tincation and respect. The munih-

cence of that State, so conspicuous

on many occasions, justly entitles

her to the high character which she

systains. None have experienced

more of her liberality than myself;

and I trust none have received it

with more gratitude. To the citizens of Harford, my incere acknowledgments are the for the

very prompt and handsome manner

in which they have aided his Excel-

lency the Governor of the State of

New-York, in the presentation of

this sword. I beg his Excellency to

accept the assurance of my highest

Address to the audience, by Mr. Duer.

our obligations to this numerous as-

semblage of fellow citizens-to the

authorities of our sister State, who

are here present, and to the Ma-

gistracy and inhabitants of the City

of Hartford in particular-for the

liberality and spirit with which they

have assisted us to honor the gallant

officer who has chosen his abode a-

monget them. We shall feel it out

duty to make such a report of it,

to the Executive Authority of our

State, under whose commission we

have acted, as the occasion de-

The ceremony ended, a sponta-

neous and universal burst of accla-

mation rent the air-Hail Columbia.

on from the State of New-York

mands.

way its echoes.

It is impossible fully to express

respect and esteem.

Impressed with a lively sense of

temporal and eternal welfare.

Chicere in Uniform—17 Two Marshalt—18 Foot Guards.
Resurned to Morgan's, the Assembly Room and other apartments
constituted the theatre of sociability foo the Commodore, the delegation, and the citizens, among whom
were the cleany of different denominations and a P. M. when some
hundreds prowded to overflowing
the long dings groun tagsefully deone cloud, and its course directed to the long dining room tastefully de-one point. In that awful moment storated with joyful evergreens and splendidly hung round with Nationat pictures and heroic names.

The entertainment was sumptu-

President of the Day. Hon. JOHATHAN BRACE, Mayor. Fice President. John Russ, Esq.

The newspapers of Rome give the following account of a murder perpetrated in that city. The assassin is Thomas Borzont, an ecclesiastic. Condemned to exile for a robbery, he conceived the idea of assassinating a priest named Dominique Valdamdrine, his maid-servant, and a young man who lived in the same house, and taking all the money he was in hopes of finding. The assassin had been treated with the greatest kindness by this eccle siastic. One evening he went to his house, armed with a poniard. told him he was condemned to exile that he was pursued by the police officers, and solicited of him an asylum for the night, promising to quit Rome the next morning. The good old man granted his request. In the night the assassin rose with the intention of committing the crime, but the feelings of humanity and friendship got the better of him, and he renounced his plan, and re-

turned to bed. Next morning, having thanked the generous but imprudent ad of the day repenting of his weak ness, he returned in the evening to the priest's house, and obtained again, under a different pretence, leave of passing the night there, the enurmity of his crime again stopped his criminal arm, and he went away the next morning without having perpetrated it. During this day he again repented of his weakness, and to steel his heart, had recourse to drinking. He returned to the house of the astonished ecclesiastic, who not suspecting any personal danger, was soon induced, by the artful address of this wretch, to

grant him again his wish. About the middle of the night he lighted his lamp, placed it in the room of his guest, cut his throat and stabbed him in the breast, without his victim uttering a cry. He then went to the bed of the maidservant, and though he stabbed her in five places with his poniard, she still had strength to escape from the murderer, and ran to the room of her master: but seeing him weltering in his blood, she hid herself under the bed, but this monster dragged her from it by the hair, & stabbed her without mercy. He then gathered together the property of his victims, slept a short time in a chair, and went to a friend of his in the city. It was at his friends that he was apprehended; he has been tried and sentenced to be degraded from the ecclesiastical functions, and his head struck off.

London paper.

From the Montreal Sun. [TRANSLATION.]

We have again to record a scene of horrid murder and carnage. We thought, however, of having exhausted this terrible subject, by the accounts that have already been published relative to the transaction in the North West. New crimes

" And do they think Heaven will conceal this murder,

No! They will be pursu'd with hourly vengeance-

wants eves Lightning will flash, and point them

from an excellent band, bearing aout to justice." The procession now formed to escort the Commodore, and the De-

legation, to Morgan's, the place of approaching festivity. Order of the Procession. 1 Artillery-2 two Marshala-3 The Commodore-4 The Dolegam

was put in irons on the road. Having met Alexander M.Donnel, the latter made him get into a Bark Cator, with two young Canadian, and an Indian guide, who were to take them to Fort William. The Indian made several attempts to kill the prisoner—the two Canadians having much trouble in preventing him—and, when this fact was rold M. Lellan, as likewise that they had had great difficulty in preserving his life. M. Lellan severely reprimanded them, and struck them with his paidle. He then put the awo Canadians, with park of the effects of Kenevy, into his Canoe, and left the prisoner in the little Canoe, under the guard of sergeant Reinhart, der the guard of sergeant Reinhart, of Mainville, and of the Indian, who had already attempted to kill him. They now were obliged to return, for he, M'Lellan, had met an express that came from Fort William, from which he learnt that his companions, were arrested and made prisoners in the Fort; he therefore thought it improper to send his prisoner there. -M'Lellan explained himself, without the least mystery, to the Brules, and told them that they must not let that man escape, for he was enemy to the North West. In a little while after, the sergeant embarked with the prisoner, who wished to go a shore for a few minutes. It appears that they found this the most favourable opportunity, for the moment he arrived at the Canoe, Mainville fired his gun at him, which wounded him in the neck; he fell on the Canoe, and when he was about to speak, Serjeant Reinhart. stabbed him twice in the back, with his sword. His body was stript and thrown at the entrance of a wood, and the spoil divided by the murderers. When they had joined M.Lellan, who was encamped and waiting their return, at some distance, he opened the trunk of the unfortunate Kenevy took for himself a portion of the effects of the deceased, distributed the rest to those that surrounded him, & spent a part of the night with Cuthbert Grant, in reading and destroying his papers. When he had done, he told the Brules that they were ve-

at Fort William. A VOYAGEUR.

From the Charleston Courier. Case of the Black Cook .- The evidence of he trial of John Gibson, a colored man, and cook on board the schr. Maria, who has been cond mned to death, in Charleston, S.

ry fortunate in having rid them-

selves of that man, as he might

have rained them all had he arrived

C. was in substance, as follows :-That he left the vessel in New-York, on the evening of the 2d of Dec. last, without leave, and with a positive declaration, that he would not cook another meal on board of her; his clothes were likewise not on board; that when the captain with one of the passengers found him, he denied having said so, and expressed himself full of anger and revenge: That as he went along towards the vessel, he continued to show every mark of irritation, and he said he would take his satisfaction out of some of them. and was constantly repeating his threats.

That, when one of his friends. before he left him, told him to pepper the soup for them, he said, "I'll be d-d if I will not do it well;"-" I will fix them, I will give them a duse;" and some more like ex-

pressions were used by him. That on account of the lateness of the evening, the Captum could not enfine him in Bridewell ; having no convenient place to do it on board of his vessel, and being repeatedly urged by him, gave him at last permission to stay on shore that night, but told him to be on board early in the morning, as the yessel would sail very early. He came on board, and the vessel sailed on the 3d December.

That four days after, on the 7th, on which day the horrid deed was committed, he (the cook) was call ed up at 4 o'clock in the morning, and being ordered to cook some. thing for the people who were hungry, got very peavish and sullen.

That when he reserved the meat, fresh from the burrel, he made a A: N. M.Leod caused him to be ar- stew, which was an unusual distitor; under, to rested by a ci-devant sericant of the a breakfast meal, and generally made of sale.

ry before actually died in con

quence of eating of it. Neither any of the crew (except the above mentioned John Gibson) nor any of the passengers, had the least difference or disagreement be-fore that fatal day; nor was there any reason to suppose that any one elae could have perpetrated so hor-rid a deed, nor had any one a better opportunity to execute so black a crime than the cook.

To conclude, he confessed to the capt, that poison was in the stew ; and repeated that he knew poison was in the stew, he said he was innocent, that he would have to suffor for it and told the capt. (when he mentioned it to him that 's this was his pepper he was speaking about," and that he had a mind to chop off his head, to blow out his brains. He would not say who put the polson in it, not even whom he suspected; on the contrary, he played the hypocrite, by pretending to eat of it, and to be sick, when he was seen to spit out the little which he took into his mouth.

The jurors, with these and other evidences before them, could bring in no other verdich.

If the whole truth was not mentioned by the witnesses or any circumstance hid, it was impossible for the lurors to search their hearts -with their thatacters they were nnacquainted.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an act of the late legislature, of an order thereupon of the Chancery court of Maryland, will be exposed to sale to the highest bidder, on Monday, the 17th day of March next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, (this property being formerly occupied by Mary Pearson ;) those two tracts, parts of tracts, or parcels of land, bounding on Glebo Creek of South River, in Anne Arundel county, called Bessonden, and Gas. saway's Meadows, containing about one hundred and forty acres, adjoining the property, late the dwelling plantation of Doct. John Gassaway deceased, and now the property of Mr. Edward Col-linson. The terms are, that the purchaser shall give bond with security to be approved by the subscriber, for the payment of the purchase money with interest from the day of sale within twelve months, and on payment of the purchase money a good title will be given thereto, by

Isaac Mayo, Trustee. N. B It has been reduced to a certainty that this place will support more stock than many others of double the number of acres. Feb. 27

SALE.

The subscriber will offer for sale at Hunter's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Saturday, the 29th of March next, (if not before disposed of at private sale) that small tract of land mar South River, and adjoining Mr. Wm. Steuart's farm, whereon he resides, containing about one hundred and forty five acres. This place has many advantages, but it is presumed those wishing to purchase will view it. Stock of the United States, or bank stock, will be received in payment .-Sale to commence at 12 o'clock Richard Harwood, (of Thos.)

Feb. 27.

The Baltimore & Annapolis STAGE,

Was yesterday removed from Mr. Caton's to Mr. Wm. Brewer's. Gentlemen travelling in the said line, will have every attention paid them at the above office.

John Gadsby. Feb. 27.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orham court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on Tue-day the 18th day of March pext, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, on the premises, all the the personal estate of Nicholas Baldwin, of Aune-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of horses, cows, sheep, hogs, bacon, thirty barrels of corn, & fodder, household and kitchen forniture, with a variety of farming utenof sale, for all sums above twenty dollars a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with approved security, and for all same of twenty dellars, and under, the cash to be paid on the day

Resir D. Baldwin, Ada

have been committed.

Dreams will disclose it, or if night

SAVAGE

It seems that in the month of August last, there arrived at the Portage an Bonnot, a Mr. Kenevy, belonging to the Hudson's Bay Company, who was going to the Red River Colony, when the celebrated A. N. M.Leod caused him to be arments we now convey to you, may Clergy - 7 Mayor of this City - 8 harr, and by some Brules. After not out of remnants which are left, and

VICTOR, what avails the greath
That aret cutwin'd thy brow?
Alas! those flowers no longer breaths,
For death hath laid thee low;
And what avails the storied urn. That blesous forth thy fame? That sculptured wase to dust shall turn, Oblivion blot thy name,

What too avails those sears so deep, Receiv'd in battle fray? They reproofs of valour !- Time shall

Thy valour's proofs away—
And what avails the poet's song That sounds thy praises forth? The post's fread shall rest ere long Upon its mother earth,

Avaice, what avails thy dreams Of happiness in gold? Thy fun'ral torch already gleams, Thy days on earth are told ; What now avails thy hoarded wealth, Is it with thee inurn'd?

No-" Naked from the earth you came " And naked hast returned !" BEAUTY, what avails the rose

That deck's thy dimpled cheek? Age on thy head shall strew his snows And death his vengeance wreak : And what avails thy form so fair, Or eyes so daz'ling bright? That form shall waste 'neath sallen care ;

Those suns shall set in night, But blest RELIGION, much avails Thy hope of bliss in Heav'n ; For though the barque, by advers

gales, On Death's dark shore be driven, Yet thou canst smile-thy steady eye Can pierce the cheerless gloom, And view, through dark futurity, The DAY-STRING of the TOMB.

From the Concord Middlesex Gazettr.

THE PRINTER'S "HOUR OF PEACE." By the Author of the " Poet's Hour

of Peace." Know ye the PRINTER's hour of peace! Know ye an hour more fraught with

Than ever left the maid of Greece. When kiss'd by Venus' am rous boy

'Tis not when round the mazy case, His nimble fingers kiss the types ; Nor is it when with length'ned face

The sturdy devil's tail he gripes : 'Tis not when news, of dreadful note. His columns all with minions fill; Tis not when brother Printers quote Th' effusions of his stump worn quill.

'Tis not when all his work is done, His glimm'ring fire he hovers near, And heedless of the coming dun, Grows merry o'er a pint of beer

'Tis not when in Miss Fancy's Glass, Long advertisements meet his eye, And seem to whisper as they pass, We'll grace your columns bye and

Nor is it when with num'rous names, His length ned roll of vellum swells, As if 'twere touch'd by conj'ror's

Or grew by fairies' magic spells. No-reader, no-the Printer, a hour, His hour of real sweet repose, not when by some magic po His list of patrons daily grows :

But O, 'tis when stern Winter, drear, Comes rob'd in snow, and rain and

He hears, in whispers soft and dear, We've come to PAY you for the-PAPER

From the Christian Journal. Religion a Resource against Despondency .- What is the cause of the despondency which frequently onpresses the competitors for the emoliments and honors of the world, and which, in the intervals between their favorite amusements, sometimes clouds the hilarity of the votaries of pleasure? Why are those who live without God in the world. when disappointed in their prospecls, and assailed by sickness or other sore visitations of Providence often overwhelmed with melancho-ly, and led to the very borders of despair? why do we see the votaries of the world ever eager, ever toiling, and pursuing, and never obtaining the object of their toil and pursuit, or experiencing real tran-quility and happiness? They are ignorant of the only true and satisfying good; destitute of that Divine faith which is the only support of the soul. They have sought for that happiness in the creature, which is to be found only in the Greator, and placed that confidence in the world, which is due to God, glone. Therefore " distress and anguish come upon them;" and they are left "to est of the fruit of their own way, and to be filled with their own devices." The soul was not designed to be satisfied with the sordid and perishing graffications of the world. God tath endowed

this immortal spirit with the power of knowing, of loving, and of serving him. He implanted in it that desire after happiness which can never be satisfied until its desires and affections centre in his serving.

Who will show us any good?—
Lord, life they up the light of the Lord, lift thou up the light of thy countenance upon us!" He alone can put that satisfying 'Joy and gladness in our hearts," to schich the men of the world are strangers. when their torn and their wine, and their oil most abound. Here is the untailing resource which religion offers against despondency.Reclaiming us from the pursuit of unsatisfying pleasures, and chang-ing our affections from the world to God; reconciling us to him, and exciting our ardent wishes and exertions to " be perfect, as he is perfeet ," religion fills that void in the soul which all created enjoyment leave, and fixing our desires upon the infinite source of perfection and bliss, satisfies us from the fulness of God. Transformed into new creatures, and made partakers of the divine image, we are make also partakers of a divine peace .-Every desire is gratified, and every hope completed, in the fruition of the love and favor of God. " Lord, what wait I for ?" exclairs the soul that enjoys the divine comforts: "my hope is in thee." In meditating on thy law. in adoring thy perfections, in exercising on Thee the holy fervours of faith, of love, of hope, & of trust. I find my soul filled with unutterable joy. "With thee is the fountain of life." The sense of thy mercy en livens and supports me. "The law of thy mouth is dearer to me than thousands of gold and silver." "In the multitude of the thoughts that are within me, thy comforts refresh my soul."

HENS .- AN EXTRACT.

" It is a fact not commonly known that the reason why hens do not lay eggs in winter, is the want of time to form the shell. Let them have access to wheat, which contains lime, or to lime itself, they will lay as well in winter as any other time. -There is a town in the county of Schenectady where lime stone abounds, and where the shells of eggs is much thicker than common, ... this very reason.

TRACTS.

Published by the Protestant Episco pal Book Society of Maryland, for safe at Geo. Shaw's Store, Annap is The Good Old Way or the Religion of our Forefathers 5 Directions for Prayer Bishop Wilson on Family? Prayer On Baptism.

On the Lord's Supper Feb. 20.

HOPKINS' CELEBRATED RAZOR STROP

> AND DIAMOND PASTE

It is deemed unnecessary by the SOLE AGENT for the City of Annapolis, to resort to newspaper culo gium, suffice to say, that it supersedes the necessity of the HONE, too apt to SCALE THE EDGE-for sale, in the three established sizes, by the under signed at the Philadelphia prices. Jeremiah Hughes

Feb. 20. 2

Pocket Book Lost.

Lost a few days ago on the road from Annapolis to Baltimore, within a few miles of Annapolis, an old red Mo-rocco Pocket Book, containing some money, and several lottery tickets, among the money were two temdollar notes of the Merchants Bank of Alexandria; it also contained several memorandums and papers of no use to any body but the owner. Whoever has found said Pocket Book, and leaves it with Mr Caton, at his Hotel, Annapolis, shall be handsomely rewarded. Feb. 20.

20 Dollars Reward.

The above reward will be paid for lodging in gaol, or bringing home negro Sophia, a bright mulatto woman, about eighteen years old, well grown, she has large grey eyes, and her hair rather light. The above woman ran away from Col. Waring of Mount-Plegsant, about the 15th June, (of whom I purchased her.y She has been heard of in the neighbourhood of Mr. William Tillard's near Pig-Point, where it is supposed she has been waiting to get a passage in the packet to Balti more She has acquaintances in Balti more, Washington, Annapolis, and Nor folk. Her clostling not recollected. excepting a green stuff frock.

Upper Mailbro' } 2

Carriages for Sale. JONATHAN HUTTON,

Has, at his Shap, in Corn-Hill street the following Carriages for sale: One light, fashiomable,

New Gig,
well finished, and in complete order; A light second handed Jersey Wagon, exiculated for country was and

The above carriages will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms for

Annapolis, Oct. 17. 20

By His Bucelleney Charles Bidgely of Hampion, Esquire, Governor of

A PROCEAMATION.

Whereas it appears from the depo-sition of Jeseph Sprigg, Beg. of Wash-ington county, that about three o'clock in the morning of the fifteenth althou fire broke out in his stable which entirely consumed it, and that he has strong ressons to believe it had been set on fire by some evil disposed person or persons. And whereas it is of the greatest importance to society that the perpetrator or perpetrators of such a crime should be brought to condign punishment. I have therefore thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and do by and with the advice and consent of the council, offer a reward of two hundred dollars, to any person who shall discover and make known the author or perpetrators of said of-fence, provided he she or they or any of them be brought to justice. Given in Councilatthe City of Annapolis under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, this thirteenth day of January eighteen hundred and se-

C. RIDGELY, of Hampton. By His Excellency's command, NINIAN PINKNEY.

Clerk of the Council. Ordered that the above be published ten times in the Maryland Gazette. Federal Gazette, Federal Republican and Baltimore Telegraph, the Frede rick TownHerald, the Torch Light, Allegany Federalist, and Easton Moni-

By order. NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell his Landed Estate on Rhode river in Anne-Arundel county, about nine miles below the city of Annapolis, known by the name

HAYLANDS.

This establishment has long been considered one of the most desirable in Maryland for a country gentleman, possessing as it does the requisites necessary to make it so; such as fertility of soil, fine springs, extreme beauty of situation, lofty, airy and dry, & a good neighbourhood. The quantity of land between twelve and iffteen hundred acres, well tumbered and adjoining those of col. Mercer. The improvements, a large two story brick house with wings in good repair, overseer's house, quar ters, stables, tobacco houses, barn sheds and strong enclosures. The soil particularly favourable to the growth of tocorn, clover and first quality white wheat, a large proportion of rich natural meadow and the uplands highly susceptible of improvement from the use of plaster. The waters of Rhode river navigable for bay craft of the largest size, encompass about one fourth part of these lands, which waters abound with crabs, fish, wild fowl and fine oysters, and come nearer than any other on the Chesapeake bay to the city of Washington, having the like and e qual advantages, being distant from the city about thirty-two miles and a good road thereto over Mount Pleasant ferry and through Upper Mariborough --There has been formerly a millon these lands, the stream attached to which is plentiful nipe months in the year.

If desired, all the stock, except the Negroes will be sold with the farm. The stock is valuable, and consists of about eighty head of Cattle, one hundred Sheep, twelve or fifteen horses, hoge, &c. Mr. Gray, manager, will show the farm to any person desirous of making examination. Apply in Bal-

JAMES CARROLI.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell,

Thomas's Point,

And the lands adjoining, lying on the Chesapeake Bay, South River, Oyster and Fishing Creeks. These lands abound with ship timber, and wood of almost every description. There is a large quantity of firm marsh belonging to the description of the second of the large quantity of the marsh belonging to the description of the large quantity of the marsh belonging to the large quantity of the large to it, and some low ground, which may be converted into meadow at a small expense. There are several small build. ings on it. The whole contains between three and four bundred acres. This place is remarkable for fish, oysters and wild fowl,

Persons travelling to Baltimo will find it much the nearest and best road by way of the " Middle Perry," formerly Holland's farey, which is now kept in good order, and constant attendance, by Hen-ry Johnson and Wm. Arnold; where liquers and horse feed can be had. The road between the ferry and Baltimore has lately been straightened and improved, and is only three miles from the fency to Mrs. Carroll's Bridge, where it intersects the Washingington turnpike road, one year. Jan. 1, 1817.

In Council,

January 30, 1817. porsuance of a resolution of the al Assembly, authorising the Goreasurer what money to receive in aymen of state debts, passed at De-

cember Session, 1816.
Ordered That the Treasurer of the Western Store be and he is hereby required and directed, to instruct the Freasurer of the Eastern Shore, to receive in payment for debts due the state the notes of any chartered bank within this state the president and directors whereof spall have previously agreed to redcem the same with paper current in the City of Baltimore, with-in ninety days after demand made

C. RIDGELY of Hamp. William Potter, Henry H: Chapman, Members of William H. Ward,

the Council.

James Shaw, Richard Prisby. Ordered, That the foregoing order be published four weeks in the Maryland Gazette, Federal Gizette, the Federal Republican and Baltimore Telegraph, the Frederick-town Herald. Torch Light, and the Monitor at Eas-

By Order, NIN!AN PINKSEY, Clerk of the 4

By his Excellency Charles Ridgely. Esquire, Governor of the State of Maryland.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it appears from the deposition of Upton Bruce, Esquire, of the City of Baltimore, that a negro girl named Rebecca, slave to the said Bruce, did, to answer certain purposes, and to accomplish certain views, give to his infant child, about seven months old, a poisonous dose, and that in a few days afterwards she absconded; I have therefore thought proper to sauge this my proclamation, and do, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, offer a reward of two hundred dollars to any person who shall apprehend and deliver the said Rebecca to the sheriff of Baltimore county.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the State of Maryland, this twentysecond day of January, eighteen hundred and seventeen.

C. RIDGELY, of Hamp. By His Excellency's command, NINIAN PINKNEY,

Clerk of the Council. Ordered. That the above be published ten times in the Maryland Gazette, Federal Gazette, Federal Republican, Frederick-Lown Herald, the Toroh Light, Allegany Federalist, and Easton Monitor.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council Anne-Arundel county, to wit:

bereby certify, that John Baley, t freecolored man, of said county, inform ed and satistied me, that he had taken the mouth of Magothy, and Sandy Point adrift, a small Boat or Batteau, about exteen feet long, two and a half wide, and painted red inside. Given under hand of me, one of the justices of the peace for said county, this 7th day of Feb. 1817.

Henry Hammond. Feb. 13. 3

FOR SALE.

About seven hundred and fifty acres of land, situated in Caroline county, about two hundred and fifty acres of which are cleared, the rest in wood, and white oak timber, equal to any on the Eastern Shore of Maryland; within a mile of the timber land is now erected a saw mill. The above lands are about five miles from the residence of Col. Win. Richardson, on the Great Choptanic, and will be shewn to persons wishing to purchase by Mr. Thomas Cheesman living thereon.

Also the FAHM on which Mr. P. W. Stewart resided, situated in Tuckahoe Neck, (Caroline County.) This farm contains about five hundred acres of land, about three hundred of which are cleared, the rest in wood and timber. There is also an excellent mill seat thereon.

On payment of the consideration mosay the above lapps will be sold and conveyed free of houmbrances. Richard Loockerman.

mary, 1817.

TAVERN

REZIN D. BALDWIN. Respectfully informs the public he has opened a Tavers and I ing House, at that well known and occapied for many years by Casin James Thomas. Its vicinity to a Smit-Flouse will at all times receive the most convenient resort to atraces having business to transact in any the public offices. Those who may inclined to patronize the establishmen are assured that the best accommon tions are provided, and the most up initting attention shall be paid to be guests. This establishment baving be always the resort of gentlemen from the Eastern Shore, it is hoped that they all continue to frequent it; and so for a attention, good fare, and more rates, can support the character of a establisment so well known, he please himself they shall not be waster Boarders taken by the day, was month or year, and herees taken it.

N.B. Private parties em la modated with Terrapins of ysters at the shortest notice.

STRAY COWS.

Came to the subscriber's cometration December last, two stray COWS tresspassing on the premises of the subscriber. One a red and white a about four or five years old; the class a red cow, shout he same age, whister in the foreheat, and wide hones the red and white care has a could fork in the left care, and under his a the right care and a crod; the red come has an under bit on the left care, it are non the right. The owners to require ed to come, prove property, and per all expences, and take them a tar.

Thomas Buries, Head of South inserting the company of the come. Came to the subscriber's som

Head of South You Feb. 13.3

NEW STORE,

G. & J. BARBER, & Co. Have recently received, a complete and general assortment of Dry Good. roceries, Giass, Liverpooland Ware, Ironmongery and Cutters, als a large quantity of Fine and Comp Salt, Sein Twine, Cider: Also Out and Corn, &cc. &cc.

All of which we will sell chesp for Cash, or to punctual dealers on the N. B. We will purchase or later Goods for life, Oats and Good.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims again Barney Currap, late of the city of A-napolis, deceased, are requested in a hibit the same to the subscribers les ly authenticated; and all persons debted to him are requested to make

immediate payment.

It is hoped that due attention will be paid to this notice, as legal means will be resorted to against all the who disregard it.

Nicholas Brewer ? Deter January 23.

To be Rented

For three years, either for a corticular, or a charc, at the option of tonant. Mr. Kerr's farm on the nor side of Savern, apparite to Anna For terms apply to Henry L. David Lanuary 30

NOTICE.

The Levy Court of Agne Area county will meet in the city of An polis on the third. Monday in his next, for the purpose of receiving adjusting all claims against the county, for the year 1818.

By order

Feb. 20.

Reg. S. Green, els.

PRINT JON ORUBCH

Yesterday ded by e, the I icers, an mmon,Co House, Tollowit bness th the thro his Roy Wale Kingdom Irelandand Petit

Alderme of the ci non Cou ty it pleas We, His d loyal si dermen : city o ancil ass r Royal nationa and re ption of ve neces et, and ini. We forbe the aff

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so many sorvely igth, be no longe ed to or e comm interest irresisti ome im nt for a ion, mue present We beg yal Hig evils re trans from a ses, nei

> any par Our grie ed of re tly con sly pers object w nse sub defend mmit ag n neigi r curre

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